# THE PREMIER SALE

**5 OCTOBER 2021** 



Auction

ANCIENT, BRITISH AND FOREIGN COINS, MEDALS AND BANKNOTES

St. James's Auctions, 10 Charles II St, London SW1Y 4AA

## FORTHCOMING AUCTIONS

#### **OFFICIAL COINEX AUCTIONEERS**

### October 2021

Auction 49	The Premier Sale	5 October
Auction 50	The Regent Collection of Extremely Rare Australian Sovereigns and Half Sovereigns	7 October
Auction 51	General Sale	14 October
Auction 52	The Indian and Islamic Sale	26 October

#### November 2021

Auction 53	Argentum	6 November
Auction 54	General Sale	30 November

#### December 2021

Auction 55	The Proof Coin Sale	8 December
Auction 56	The Christopher Comber Collection Part III	9 December

### February 2022

Auction 57	Argentum	5 February
Auction 58	The Royal Berkshire Sovereign Collection	24 February

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THE PREMIER SALE

## **AUCTION 49**

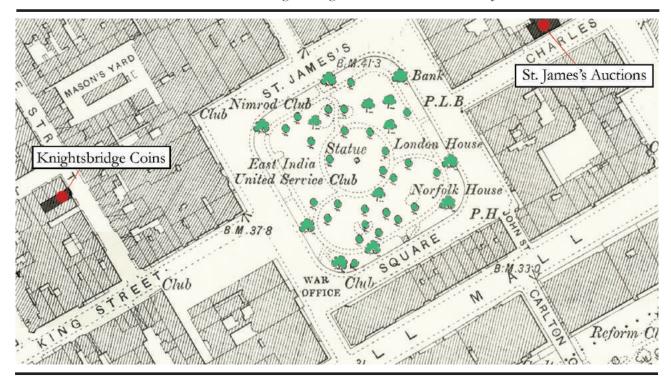
5 October 2021

at The St. James's Library, 10 Charles II Street, St James's, London, SW1Y 4AA at 1:00pm precisely



St. James's Auctions Ltd., 10 Charles II Street, St. James's, London SW1Y 4AA
TEL: +44(0)20 7930 7888 | FAX: +44(0)20 7839 5500 | EMAIL: info@stjauctions.com
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Auction Venue: Auction Office: Lot Collection: The St. James's Library, 10 Charles II Street, St. James's, London SW1Y 4AA St. James's Auctions: 10 Charles II Street, St. James's, London SW1Y 4AA Knightsbridge Coins: 43 Duke Street St. James's, London SW1Y 6DD



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Tuesday 5th October 2021 at 1:00pm Date of Sale: Lots 1001 - 1335

at 10 Charles II Street, St. James's, London SW1Y 4AA Lot Viewing:

by appointment only

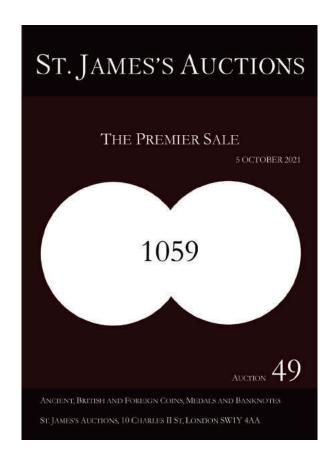
#### Order of Sale:

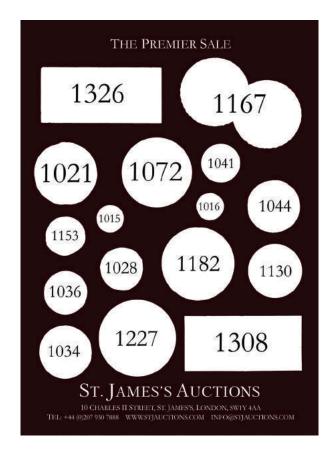
Ancient Coins	Lots 1001 - 1014	ALL BOOK OF THE PARTY OF THE PA
British Coins	Lots 1015 - 1076	
A collection of Anglo-Gallic, Scottish and Irish Coins	Lots 1077 - 1117	
Irish Tokens	Lots 1118 - 1123	11.0
World Coins	Lots 1124 - 1168	ALC TO
A collection of Seal Matrices from The Baldwin's Vault	Lots 1169 - 1190	
Commemorative Medals	Lots 1191 - 1284	PAITISH
Banknotes	Lots 1285 - 1335	BNIT





#### Cover Images Lot Number Key:





Buyer's Premium: 20% (plus VAT)

#### **FOREWORD**

St. James's Auctions is delighted to present the November Premier Sale. The sale commences with an important selection of early Etruscan struck coinage, which was collected in the 1950s. This is followed by an interesting group of hammered coins in high grades. This includes an Edward III noble of the treaty period which is certified and graded by NGC as Mint State 65 (lot 1021), which is followed by the extremely rare Edward IV or V groat (lot 1028). Also on offer is an Edward VI shilling, fine silver coinage issue, certified and graded by NGC as Mint state 61\*, thus making it the highest graded example certified by NGC (lot 1031). We are pleased to present an Elizabeth I groat (S.2601) which is the actual piece illustrated in the Standard Catalogue (lot 1036). We also offer the usual and rare Charles I pair of uncut farthings (lot 1040), such a piece is seldom offered for sale.

We also offer no less than three five guineas. The first a Charles II, five guineas, 1668 with the highly desirable elephant mintmark (lot 1042). The first date of issue, and the first five guineas with the elephant mintmark below the bust. The second is a James II five guineas, 1688, certified and graded by NGC as Extremely Fine 45 (lot 1044). Struck in the year of his abdication, the coin is of much historic value. The third example is a pleasing William and Mary five guineas, 1694, certified and graded by NGC as Extremely Fine 45 (lot 1045), with its stunning original canary-yellow surfaces, the coin is a visual delight. Also featured is a set of George III gilt pattern pieces, twopence-farthing (lot 1055), and a superb William IV proof two pounds, 1831, certified and graded by NGC as Proof 62 Ultra Cameo (lot 1058). The highly desirable and much sought after Victoria 'Una and the Lion' proof five pounds, 1839, is also offered for sale, certified and graded by PCGS as Proof 63 Deep Cameo (lot 1059). Undoubtably Wyon's greatest masterpiece, the coin presents the collector with the opportunity to obtain one of the most desirable numismatic rarities. The British section concludes with an offering of four modern Three Graces coins, two of which are from the Great Engravers Collection, whilst the other two are from the Alderney mint. All are certified as Proof 70 by respective grading companies (Lots 1072-1075).

We also offer a large group of Anglo-Gallic, Scottish, Irish, and French coins, the majority of which are ex Edward Elias Collection. A significant selection of seal matrices from the Baldwin's Vault, which were accumulated over many years, also feature in the sale.

The medal section features Napoleon tribute medals, and a collection of medals of naval interest or association, incorporating a group relating to Nelson.

The sale concludes with a selection of scarce banknotes, including a group of Australian specimen notes (lots 1285-1291), and an unusual group of uncut sheets of banknotes from Bahrain (lots 1295-1299). We also offer a Falkland Islands, government issue one pound, dated 28 August 1915 (lot 1307), as well as a Fiji government issue one pound, dated 1 January 1915 (lot 1308), and a Solomon Islands, government issue one pound, dated 18 December 1916 (lot 1326).

If you are unable to attend the sale, you can bid through our website www.stjauctions.com or our app, or leave bids via www.sixbid.com or www.numisbids.com

Credit for putting this catalogue together goes to Sam Carter, Courtney Buckingham, Emma Hulme, Joel Elias, Ruth Müller and Sarah Richards.

Stephen fenten.

Stephen Fenton

# ANCIENT COINS A COLLECTION OF ETRUSCAN STRUCK COINAGE



**1001.** Etruria, anonymous, Æ grave quadrans, c. 240-225 BC, uncertain mint, wheel with five spokes, *ren.* anchor, mark of value, wt. 37.40gms., 40mm. (TV.118; Syd.280), *good very fine*£ 300-400 bt. Spink, 26 November 1958 for £5-10s.

With pen and ink collector's ticket.

**1002. Etruria**, anonymous, Æ grave quadrans, c. 230-220 BC, Volaterrae (Etruria), janiform head, *rev.* club, four pellets marking value, wt. 32.49gms., 37mm. (TV.89; Syd.309), *good very fine*£ 500-750 bt. A. H. Baldwin & Sons, 25 August 1955 for £2.

With pen and ink collector's ticket.

Coming from the Latin words januae (doorways) and jani (archways), Janus was the animistic spirt of beginnings and transitions. The Romans were rather superstitious, particularly when it came to spirts and magic, which were thought to manifest in places of change or 'limbo' such as doorways and crossroads. Here Janus is shown with two heads, but he occasionally takes the form of a four headed bust, representing the spirt of a four-way arch. The most prominent janus within Rome was the Janus Geminus, a shrine with two sets of doors. The historian Livy recalled that the doors were to be opened in times of war and closed when Rome was at peace, infamously, the doors were shut only twice in 600 years.



**1003. Etruria**, anonymous, Æ grave uncia, c. 275-271 BC, uncertain mint, wheel with four spokes, Λ in field, rev. wheel with four spokes, wt. 9.88gms., 24mm. (Syd.250), casting flam, some chips to patina at edge, near very fine

bt. Seaby, 25 August (?) 1955 for 12s-6d.

With pen and ink collector's tickets.

The ticket claims that the coin was pierced, but on closer inspection the hole in question is clearly the result of a bubble trapped during the casting process.

1004. Etruria, anonymous, Æ grave uncia, c. 240-225 BC, uncertain mint, wheel with four spokes, central pellet marking value, rev. wheel with four off-set spokes, central pellet marking value, wt. 12.36gms., 24mm. (Syd.250 var.), good very fine

£,500-750
bt. A. H. Baldwin & Sons, 4 July 1955 for £2.

With pen and ink collector's ticket and unrelated ticket by A. H. Baldwins & Sons.



1005. Etruria, anonymous, Æ grave uncia, c. 230-220 BC, facing head (of an augur?), rev. dagger and astragalus (knucklebone), wt. 14.26gms., 25mm. (Syd.268), fine, exceedingly rare bt. Spink, 26 November 1958 for £3-10s.

With pen and ink collector's ticket.

In the classical world, an augur was a priest whose practice was augury - interpreting the will of the gods by studying birds. The office was prestigious and was held for life. The augur would study the behaviour of birds (their flight, singing, feeding habits) between midnight and the following dawn. The auspices would be taken before all important events – for example - the esteemed historian Livy remarked that Rome was founded 'only after taking the auspices'.



**1006. Etruria**, anonymous, Æ grave uncia, c. 230-220 BC, uncertain mint, wheel with four spokes, *rev.* crater, wt. 16.41gms., 25mm. (Syd.262), *good very fine*\*ex Hall Collection.

bt. A. H. Baldwin & Sons, 11 April 1957 for £1-10s.

With pen and ink collector's ticket.

1007. Etruria, anonymous, Æ grave uncia, c. 230-220 BC, uncertain mint, wheel with six spokes, rev. anchor, pellet and crescent in field, wt. 8.83gms., 21mm. (HN Italy 67), good very fine £200-300 bt. A. H. Baldwin & Sons, 4 April 1955 for £3.
With pen and ink collector's ticket.



**1008. Etruria**, anonymous, Æ grave sextans, c. 230-220 BC, Volaterrae (Etruria), wheel with four spokes, pellets in two quarters, *rev.* wheel with four spokes, two pellets in one quarter, wt. 27.99gms., 32mm. (Syd.249), *good very fine* 

\*ex Hall Collection.

bt. A. H. Baldwin & Sons, 11 April 1957 for £2.

With pen and ink collector's ticket.



**1009. Etruria**, anonymous, Æ grave sextans, c. 230-220 BC, uncertain mint, wheel with crescent spokes, *rev.* two pellets marking value, wt. 23.67gms., 30mm. (Syd.296), *good very fine*\*ex Rev. Sydenham Collection.
bt. A. H. Baldwin & Sons, 4 April 1955 for £3-3s.

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With pen and ink collector's ticket.

**1010. Etruria**, anonymous, Æ grave sextans, c. 230-220 BC, uncertain mint, wheel with four spokes, B in field *rev.* wheel with four spokes, wt. 13.87gms., 25mm. (Syd.250), *good very fine*£ 200-300 bt. A. H. Baldwin & Sons, 4 April 1955 for £1-17s.

With pen and ink collector's ticket.



1011. Etruria, anonymous, Æ grave sextans, c. 230-220 BC, uncertain mint, wheel with six spokes, rev. bipennis, wt. 8.74gms., 22mm. (Syd.110), good very fine

\*ex Naville auction, 1926, lot 62 (part).
ex Lockett Collection, Glendinings 25 October 1955, lot 29.

With pen and ink collector's ticket.



**1012. Etruria**, anonymous, Æ grave sextans, c. 230-220 BC, uncertain mint, wheel with four spokes, pellet in field *rev.* wheel with four spokes, pellet in field, wt. 21.77gms., 31mm. (Syd.249), *good very fine*£200-300 bt. A. H. Baldwin & Sons, April 1960 for £1-15s.

With pen and ink collector's ticket.

**1013.** Etruria, anonymous, Æ grave sextans, c. 230-220 BC, Volaterrae (Etruria), janiform head, *rev.* two pellets marking value, wt. 23.45gms., 29mm. (Syd.303), *good very fine*£200-300 bt. Seaby, 17 April 1957 for £2-5s.

With pen and ink collector's tickets.



**1014. Philistia** (Palestine), silver drachm, imitating Athens, c. mid 5<sup>th</sup> century-333 BC, uncertain mint, helmeted head of Athena r., *rev.* owl stg. r., head facing, olive spray in upper l. field, prancing lion to r., wt. 3.74gms., 12.5mm. (Gitler-Tal XII.1D), *test cut on reverse, very fine, very rare*£1000-1250

#### **ISLAMIC**

For those interested in Islamic coins, please note that St. James's Auctions will be holding a specialist sale of Islamic coins on the 26 October, coinciding with London's Islamic Week. The auction will be comprised of Islamic coins as well as numismatic books from the library of Robert and Elizabeth Darley-Doran.

#### **BRITISH COINS**



1015. William I (1066-1087), penny, Northampton, Saewine, two stars type, crowned bust facing, between two stars, rev. cross botonnée over quadrilateral, annulet in centre, wt. 1.35gms. (S.1254), certified and graded by NGC as Mint State 62
£1250-1750

In the current cataloguer's opinion, the piece seems quite undergraded.

**1016. William I** (1066-1087), penny, Winchester, Godwine, paxs type, crowned bust facing, holding sceptre, *rev.* cross, PAXS in angles, wt. 1.38gms. (S.1257), *certified and graded by NGC as Mint State 62*£750-950

1017. Henry II (1154-1189), short cross coinage, cut halfpence (2): class 1b, York, moneyer Turkil; uncertain mint, moneyer Raul; cut farthings (3), class 1a, London; type 1b, Exeter; another, seemingly London; John (1199-1216), cut halfpence (2): type 5b, Canterbury; London, moneyer Ilger, fair to fine (7)

\*ex Patrick Finn, second farthing also Lawrence lot 1390, part.

With old collector's tickets.



1018. Henry III (1216-1272), short cross pennies, London, moneyer Adam (4): types 7bB2; 7bC (2); 7bD, the last holed, otherwise all fine or a little better (4)

\*ex Patrick Finn.

**1019. Henry III** (1216-1272), short cross pennies (3): Canterbury, moneyer Willem (2): types 7bC; 7cB2; London, moneyer Nichole, type 8b2, *Canterbury both fine, London a little better* (3)

\*ex Patrick Finn.



**1020. Edward I**, penny, new coinage (from 1279), crowned bust facing, *rev.* long cross, pellets in angles, wt. 1.41gms. (S.1388), *certified and graded by NGC as Mint State 65*£400-800

A superb coin with a crisp portrait.

The highest and only example graded by NGC.



**1021. Edward III**, noble, fourth coinage, treaty period (1361-1369), with Aquitaine title, double saltire stops, Calais, mm. cross potent, king with sword and shield stg. and facing in ship, *rev.* ornate floriated cross with lis at end of each limb, C at centre, wt. 7.76gms. (S.1505), *certified and graded by NGC as Mint State 65* £8000-12,000

Gleaming with lustre and sharp in strike, on a full unclipped flan with bold legends, the image of the king especially sharp and pleasing, rarely found in such high grade.

One of only two examples in this grade, none are graded higher. A scarce and desirable piece.



1022. Edward III, half noble, fourth coinage, treaty period (1361-1369), London, saltire before Edward, king with sword and shield stg. facing in ship, rev. ornate cross, E in centre, wt. 3.79gms. (S.1506), about extremely fine
£1500-2000

<sup>\*</sup>ex Bloomsbury Auctions, auction 573, lot 673, 21 June 2006.



**1023. Edward III**, quarter noble, fourth coinage, pre treaty period (1351-1361), series G, mm. cross 3, London, shield within tressure, *rev.* ornate cross within tressure, pellet in centre, wt. 2.00gms. (S.1498), *certified and graded by NGC as Mint State 65*£2000-3000

The highest example graded by NGC, the second highest achieved About Uncirculated 58.



**1024. Richard II** (1377-1399), quarter noble, London, R in centre of reverse, shield within tressure, *rev.* ornate cross, R in centre, wt. 1.91gms. (S.1672), *about extremely fine, rare*£1000-1500



**1025. Henry VI**, groat, cross pellet issue (1451-1461), crowned bust facing, *rev.* long cross, pellets in angles, wt. 3.86gms. (S.1936), *certified and graded by NGC as Mint State 64*£500-800

The highest and only example graded by NGC.



1026. Edward IV, first reign, light coinage (1461-1470), quarter ryal, mm. crown, shield within tressure, rose to l., star to r., rev. ornate cross within treasure, lis in centre, wt. 1.94gms. (S.1965; N.1560), about very fine

£600-800

bt. A. H. Baldwin & Sons, with old ticket.

**1027. Edward IV**, second reign (1471-1483), half angel, mm. pierced cross, St. Michael slaying the dragon, *rev.* ship with cross as mast, E and rose by mast, arms in centre, wt. 2.56gms. (S.2093), *about very fine*£1000-1500



1028. Edward IV or V (1483), groat, mm. halved sun and rose, crowned bust facing, rev. long cross, pellets in angles, wt. 2.81gms. (S.2146A), lightly clipped, otherwise nicely toned with an excellent portrait, good very fine or better

With Mark Rasmussen ticket.

Extremely rare.

1029. Henry VII (1485-1509), groat, tentative issue, mm. cross crosslet, crowned bust r., rev. long cross fourchée over shield, wt. 2.95gms. (S.2254), some weak spots in legend, otherwise virtually extremely fine, with a nice portrait, scarce

£1250-1750

\*ex Lockett Collection.

With two dealer's tickets, both priced at £2250.



**1030. Henry VIII**, third coinage, gold crown of the double rose, mm. arrow (1536-1537), crowned double rose, crowned H and I in r. and l., fields, *rev.* crowned shield of arms, crowned H and I in l., and r., fields, wt. 3.71gms. (S.2279), *certified and graded by NGC as Mint State 62*£2000-3000

The crowned I denotes Jane Seymour, Henry's third wife who died two weeks after giving birth to the king's only legitimate surviving son, Edward VI. She was the only one of Henry's wives to be given a queen's burial, and he was buried next to her in St. George's Chapel. Henry is said to have been genuinely distraught at her death, and her family enjoyed the King's lasting favour. Even once Edward VI was declared king, it was Jane's brother, Edward Seymour, who became regent.

The second highest example graded by NGC. A visual and historical delight.



1031. Edward VI, shilling, fine silver coinage (1551-1553), mm. tun, crowned bust facing between rose and mark of value, rev. shield of arms on cross, wt. 6.24gms. (S.2482), vertified and graded by NGC as Mint State 61\*

The highest example graded by NGC, the second highest graded achieved About Uncirculated 55 (Lot 1032).

**1032. Edward VI**, shilling, fine silver coinage (1551-1553), mm. tun, crowned bust facing between rose and mark of value, *rev.* shield of arms on cross, wt. 6.16gms. (S.2482), *certified and graded by NGC as About Uncirculated 55*£ 600-900



**1033. Elizabeth I**, half pound, second issue, mm. cross crosslet, crowned bust l., *rev.* crowned coat of arms, E - R either side, wt. 5.39gms. (S.2520), *certified and graded by NGC as About Uncirculated 53*£3000-4000



**1034.** Elizabeth I, angel, fifth issue, Greek cross (1578-1579), beaded inner circles, St. Michael slaying the dragon, rev. ship bearing shield, cross above, E and rose above, wt. 5.13gms. (S.2525), certified and graded by NGC as Mint State 63

£4500-6500

A sparkling gem, sharp in strike and lustrous.

The highest and only example graded by NGC.



1035. Elizabeth I, shilling, undated, second issue (1560-1561), mm. cross crosslet, crowned bust l., no rose behind, rev. long cross fourchée over shield, wt. 6.04gms. (S.2555), about extremely fine with an excellent portrait

With a dealer's ticket priced at £2750.



**1036.** Elizabeth I, groat, milled coinage (1561-1571), crowned bust l., rev. long cross fourchée over shield wt. 2.04gms. (S.2601), a superb piece, extremely fine with mint bloom

£1500-2000

The actual piece illustrated in the Standard Catalogue.

Excessively rare in this grade.



1037. James I, second coinage (1604-1619), rose ryal, mm. rose, king enthroned, wearing crown and mantle, holding orb and sceptre, portcullis below, rev. shield of arms at centre of rose, wt. 13.29gms. (S.2613), certified and graded by NGC as Extremely Fine Details, Repaired

£4000-6000

The largest coin of late medieval and renaissance England, the ryal evolved from the 'fine' sovereigns of the Tudors during the reign of James I. Numismatists now know the coin as the rose ryal, due to the large rose dominating the reverse, however it was originally called a thirty shillings. As the largest English gold coin of its time, it was popular in trade, and few people outside of the commercial and banking professions would have seen it. As such, mintage was small but fairly steady.

As with other large gold coins, by the 1700s, most pieces had been melted, or preciously stashed away by collectors. The high gold content in the pieces also drove smelting – purity for ryals and angels was 0.995 fineness, while smaller denominations were around 0.917.

The message conveyed through the coinage also changed. The former ANGL was replaced by MAG BRIT (introduced for the second coinage in 1604), reflected the unity present under James I. When Elizabeth I, the Virgin Queen, died and left England without a clear heir, James VI of Scotland became James I of England. It is famously said that Elizabeth I tried to stop the execution of her cousin Mary Queen of Scots, but she was reportedly unable to do so as the warrant for her death was already signed. When Elizabeth herself died, it would be her cousin's son who would inherit the throne. Perhaps the change to the legend under James I also reflects the union of the crowns of England and Scotland to the traders who would have handled such coins.



**1038. Charles I**, gold crown, mm. tun (1636-1638), group D, fourth bust l., value behind, *rev.* oval shield dividing C – R, wt. 2.21gms. (S.2715), *certified and graded by NGC as Very Fine 30*£275-375



1039. Charles I, half pound, 1642, mm. pellets, Shrewsbury, horseman l., Oxford plume behind, rev. Declaration in two lines, three Oxford plumes and value above, date below, wt. 58.90gms. (S.2923), certified and graded by NGC as Fine 15

\*ex Brooker Collection, number 803.

Extremely rare type.



1040. Charles I, uncut pair of farthings, mm. rose (1631-1632), crown over crossed sceptres, rev. crowned harp (S.3187A, as BMC.214, but two instead of three), extremely fine or better, with traces of lustre, seldom offered for sale

Such coins were produced by die roller press, the copper strips were fed through the rollers, each comprised of 9 dies of the obverse and reverse, resulting in continuous strips of coins.



**1041. Oliver Cromwell**, shilling, 1658, laur. and dr. bust l., *rev.* crowned shield of arms (S.3228), *certified and graded by NGC as Mint State 63*£4000-6000

A prooflike and beautifully toned example.



**1042. Charles II**, five guineas, 1668, VICESIMO, elephant, first bust, laur. head r., elephant below, *rev.* crowned cruciform shields, sceptres in angles (S.3329; this date not in the Schneider Collection), *certified and graded by NGC as About Uncirculated 50*£12,500-15,000

With pleasing canary-yellow surfaces. The date of the first five guinea issued, and the first five guineas with the elephant mintmark below the bust, hence a very popular type.

England's modern coins, produced by the mill-and-screw process, first appeared towards the end of 1663. The transition was time-consuming, commencing with the order of 17 January 1662 which instructed removal of Blondeau's machinery from Drury House and transferring it to the Royal Mint. Far more room was needed than had been true under the hammering process: stables for horses, rolling mills, an edging machine, and the seven coining presses. First struck were the silver crowns, all dated 1662. Appearing next were the gleaming new gold pounds (later called guineas), each worth four of the silver crowns, but it was a limited supply made from just 27 pounds and 8 ounces of gold, all struck during December 1663 and so dated. These coins were so impressive as pieces of money that they were never revalued by warrant, although their nominal value varied from 21-shillings initially to 22-shillings by the 1670s. A larger coin, the double-guinea, appeared in 1664, most pieces also made from the scant amount of old gold melted and re-coined by the mint into the new money. The coins were stunning compared to the earlier money, but few were to be seen across the kingdom. The problem was the lack of gold ore. Then came salvation. The 'Company of Royal Adventurers of England Trading with Africa' was incorporated by royal charter of 10 January 1663. A second charter of 27 September 1672 renamed it the 'Royal African Company of England', and granted the company a monopoly to trade in Africa. The charters were held by the royal family and profits were to be shared with the king and his younger brother, James, Duke of York. For the first few years the company traded British manufactured goods to the African tribes for ivory, rare woods and wax, but its principal purpose from the beginning was to obtain gold from the Ashanti peoples who worked the gold fields up the Gambia River. At first the gold was scant, but by 1668 the imported raw gold was sufficient to begin minting more coins, and bigger coins. The finest of all were the five guineas, first seen in 1668. One of the early warrants (dated 24 December 1663) permitted the use of the company's badge, an elephant, to be placed beneath the king's image. This hallmark was inconsistently used, its purpose being to encourage the company to continue to sell gold to the Royal Mint, for the company was not obligated to do so. Many coins of the four gold denominations made from this ore were so hallmarked, but not all. Beginning in 1675, a tiny castle was added to the top of the elephant, most likely in deference to the king's dominant ownership of the company. Fewest made were the largest coins, the majority of which were exchanged amongst banks or used in large commercial transactions; not many reached the public at large. In the following centuries, most of these magnificent coins perished as a source of gold required to make new coins as monarchs replaced each other in succession. Relatively few were ever made, and far fewer survived the ages. The coin here offered for sale is not only very rare but it is also truly an emblem of its extraordinary times.



1043. Charles II, tin farthing, 1684, laur. and dr. bust l., rev. Britannia std. l., with shield and trident (S.3395; BMC.533), some corrosion spots on reverse, otherwise about extremely fine

£1000-1500



1044. James II, five guineas, 1688, QVARTO, second bust, laur. head l., rev. crowned cruciform shields, sceptres in angles (S.3397A), certified and graded by NGC as Extremely Fine 45

£12,500-15,000

One of only four examples graded XF45 by NGC, none are graded higher.

James II abdicated the throne and fled England on 11 December 1688. He had become embroiled what could have turned into another religious war between Catholics and Protestants. The ongoing tensions worsened when James II married the Roman Catholic princess, Mary of Modena, in 1673 having been widowed when his first wife, Anne Hyde, died. By 1678, his Catholicism had caused concern significant enough that three successive parliaments tried to remove him from the line of succession. For much of this period James was in exile. However, when he was crowned king in 1685, he was met with little opposition. By the summer of that year, two rebellions broke out, which made James highly suspicious, and he increased the size of his army, and the new regiments were appointed to Roman Catholics. This trend of appointing Catholics was to continue, as James gave power to people that he knew would be loyal to him. It is said that by 1687 the King's mind was beginning to deteriorate, which did not aid his unpopular reputation. The people were further suspicious of James when his wife suddenly became pregnant in November that year. A pregnancy which would have secured a Catholic succession (two of James's children by Anne Hyde - Mary and Anne were raised in the Protestant faith, at the instance of the previous king, Charles II). James's wife, Mary, had birthed five children, none of whom had survived, probably due to James's affliction with venereal disease. When the child - a son - was born a month early, it was rumoured that the child was not hers, but had been sourced to provide a Catholic heir. These rumours gave William of Orange a reason to invade in November 1688, Mary and her son managed to escape on 11 December, while James was allowed to leave on 23 December. By February 1689, parliament invited his protestant daughter Mary and her husband William of Orange to co-rule as king and queen, it created a turning point in British history, in which Protestantism was solidified as the national religion.



**1045.** William and Mary, five guineas, 1694, SEXTO, conjoined busts r., rev. crowned shield of arms (S.3422), certified and graded by NGC as Extremely Fine 45

With pleasing original canary-yellow surfaces, the coin symbolises the rare occurrence of two monarchs sharing the throne in England. Mary Stuart was married to William of Orange to aid foreign policy, she loyally served him until her death from smallpox in 1694, when he became sole monarch.

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**1046.** William III, halfcrown, 1698, DECIMO, laur. and dr. bust r., rev. crowned cruciform shields (S.3494), certified and graded by NGC as Mint State 65

£1000-1500

**1047. Anne**, shilling, 1703 VIGO, dr. bust l., VIGO below bust *rev.* crowned cruciform shields (S.3586), *certified and graded by NGC as Mint State 62*£300-500



**1048. George I**, quarter guinea, 1718, laur. head r., *rev.* crowned cruciform shields, sceptres in angles (S.3638), *certified and graded by PCGS as Mint State 65*£1000-1500

One of only three examples in this grade, none are graded higher by PCGS. Scarce.



**1049. George II**, two guineas, 1739, laur. head l., *rev.* crowned shield of arms (S.3668), *the obverse lightly polished, otherwise very fine*£1200-1500

**1050. George II**, proof crown, 1746, VICESIMO, laur. and dr. bust l., *rev.* crowned cruciform shields (S.3690), some bruises, otherwise good very fine or better

£3750-4250



**1051. George II**, proof halfpenny, 1729, laur. and cuir. bust l., rev. Britannia std. l., holding trident (S.3717), certified and graded by NGC as Proof 65 Brown

£1000-1500

Strangely, the proof appears unlisted in the Standard Catalogue, although four are graded as such by NGC.



**1052. George III**, guinea, 1761, three leaves variety, laur. head r., rev. crowned shield of arms (S.3725, Bull 672), digs to obverse, scratched, otherwise about very fine

£3750-4250

An excessively rare variety.



**1053. George III,** 'Northumberland' shilling, 1763, laur. and dr. bust r., *rev.* crowned cruciform shields (S.3742), *certified and graded by NGC as Mint State 65*£1750-2250

A nicely toned example.

The highest example graded by NGC.

**1054. George III**, 'Northumberland' shilling, 1763, laur. and dr. bust r., *rev.* crowned cruciform shields (S.3742), *certified and graded by NGC as About Uncirculated 53*£600-800



1055. George III, gilt pattern pieces (4): 1797 (3): twopence; penny; halfpenny; 1798, farthing, Soho, laur. and dr. bust r., rev. Britannia std. l., holding trident (P.1067, 1087, 1152, 1202), certified and graded as Proof 60 Cameo, Proof 63 Ultra Cameo, Proof 62 Ultra Cameo and Proof 64 Ultra Cameo respectively (4)

£8000-12,000

A rare opportunity to buy the set as a single lot.



**1056. George III**, gilt pattern penny, 1806, Soho, laur. and dr. bust r., rev. Britannia std. l., holding trident (P.1325), certified and graded by NGC as Proof 63 Cameo £1000-1500

The highest and only example graded by NGC.

**1057. George IV**, sovereign, 1821, laur. head l., rev. St. George and the dragon (S.3800), a slight scratch from chin to neck on obverse, polished and possibly ex ring mount, otherwise extremely fine

£400-600



**1058.** William IV, proof two pounds, 1831, bare head r., rev. crowned shield of arms over mantle (S.3828), certified and graded by NGC as Proof 62 Ultra Cameo £20,000-24,000

As issued in the proof sets.





## THE RARE AND HIGHLY SOUGHT AFTER VICTORIA PROOF FIVE POUNDS, 1839, 'UNA AND THE LION'



1059. Victoria, proof five pounds, 1839, 'Una and the Lion', DIRIGE legend, nine leaves to rear fillet, young head l., rev. crowned figure of the queen as Una, stg. l., holding orb and sceptre, lion behind, date below (S.3851), certified and graded by PCGS as Proof 63 Deep Cameo

£225,000-275,000

The story is familiar, the mythical tale it is based on is ancient, but here we see a classic, exquisitely produced golden rarity whose origins and emblematic significance certainly bear repeating. In the Elizabethan epic poem by Edmund Spenser, the legend of The Faerie Queene was born. Ethereal Una, companion of the Redcrosse Knight in Book One of the allegorical poem, captivated readers' imaginations for generations: she was more of the spirit than of the flesh, a delicate lady whose knight protected her virtue and her being with undying loyalty. Una was young, untried, innocent but majestic. Two centuries after the poem appeared, a new age in England evolved, and to the poets and adventurers of the Romantic Age no image had more appeal or offered more inspiration than did the mythical Una, who seemed so much like the new Queen Victoria, for she, too, was young, untried, innocent and majestic.

At the Royal Mint, recently situated outside the ancient fortress on Tower Hill, the greatly talented engraver William Wyon sought to capture the public's imagination and its loyalty to the young Victoria by working to create an image that would endure the ages. By so doing, he also secured his own position, for who could doubt the mastery of the largest gold coin appearing in Victoria's coronation coin set of 1839? Not only was his sensitive portrait of the teenaged queen lifelike and most beautiful, but his image of 'Una' leading the British lion across the Empire and across time itself truly captured the essential spirit of the last years of the Romantic Age, when adventuring ruled the British mind and when the world seemed Britain's for the taking. Victoria's 'little wars' around the globe were all yet to be played out, and Victoria herself faced the kinds of challenges that no teenager could ever imagine. Over the coming decades, both defeat and triumph would burn into Britain's collective body politic as the wild escapades of Lord Byron and his contemporaries of the first four decades of the nineteenth century metamorphosed into the realities of conquest and dominion, and as Great Britain reached the zenith of its imperial ambitions.

Victoria's most cherished coin occurs with two small variant reverse legends, based on Psalm 119:133 and translating to state, or perhaps to pray, 'May God Direct My Steps'. William Wyon in 1839 seemed to sense and express the untenable future of the Empire by the use of this legend, but his image of the queen guiding the British nation, engraved so beautifully on this coin, did foretell a future of unquenchable belief in Britain's right to be great. Drawing on inspiration from an earlier age, the engraver achieved something few artists ever have - an indelible image of his own times, the Victorian Age.



**1060.** Victoria, currency set, 1887, five pounds to silver threepence, 'Jubilee' bust l., rev. various, in fitted original case, although with some slight damage to l. side and clasp, the five pounds and half sovereign about extremely fine to about uncirculated, the two pounds good very fine, the silver toned and extremely fine or better (11) £3000-3500





**1061. Victoria**, sovereign, 1872, die no. 100, young head l., *rev.* crowned shield of arms within wreath (S.3853B), *certified and graded by NGC as Mint State 63*£500-700

**1062. Victoria**, sovereign, 1884, young head l., *rev.* St. George and the dragon (S.3856B), *certified and graded by NGC as Mint State 64* 

One of six examples in this grade, none are graded higher.





**1063. Victoria**, half sovereign, 1844, young head l., *rev.* crowned shield of arms (S.3859), *certified and graded by NGC as Mint State 62+* 

Scarce.

**1064. Victoria**, half sovereign, 1849, young head l., *rev.* crowned shield of arms (S.3859), *certified and graded by PCGS as Mint State 64+* 

The third highest example graded by NGC.



**1065. Victoria**, half sovereign, 1850, young head l., *rev.* crowned shield of arms (S.3859), *certified and graded by NGC as Mint State 63* 

The second rarest date in the Victoria series, extremely rare.



**1066. Victoria**, half sovereign, 1859, double/over struck 9, young head l., *rev.* crowned shield of arms (S.3859A), *bright, very fine* 

An overdate is unlisted in the Standard Catalogue.



**1067. Victoria**, crown, 1847, young head l., *rev.* crowned shield of arms within wreath (S.3882), *certified and graded by NGC as Extremely Fine Details, Scratches*£,150-200

**1068. Victoria**, proof crown, 1847, UNDECIMO, 'Gothic' bust l., *rev.* crowned cruciform shields (S.3883), *certified* and graded by NGC as Proof 61 £4000-6000



**1069.** Victoria, proof crown, 1887, 'Jubilee' bust l., rev. St. George and the dragon (S.3921), cleaned, otherwise about uncirculated £1200-1400



**1070. George V**, half sovereign, 1911, bare head l., *rev*. St. George and the dragon (S.4006), *certified and graded by NGC as Mint State 66* 

The highest example graded by NGC.



**1071. George VI**, gold proof five pounds, 1937, bare head l., *rev.* St. George and the dragon (S.4074), *certified and graded by NGC as Proof 64 Cameo*£7500-9500

One of only 5001 struck.



**1072. Elizabeth II**, five-ounce gold proof five hundred pounds, 2020, from the Great Engravers series, commemorating the Three Graces pattern crown by William Wyon, ELIZABETH II. D. G. REG. F. D. 500 POUNDS 2020., head r., wearing tiara, JC initials below bust, *rev.* FOEDUS INVIOLABILE, three female figures, the Three Graces, representing Ireland, England and Scotland, a harp, shield and thistle at their feet, W. WYON in l. field, *in ex.* quiver and palm branch, in case of issue, with original Royal Mint numbered certificate of authenticity, *certified and graded by NGC as Proof 70 Ultra Cameo, in First Releases holder* £35,000-45,000

Limited edition of 160 coins.



1073. Elizabeth II, proof gold two ounce two hundred pounds, 2020, from the Great Engravers series, commemorating the Three Graces pattern crown by William Wyon, ELIZABETH II. D. G. REG. F. D. 200 POUNDS. 2020, crowned head r., JC initials below bust, rev. FOEDUS INVIOLABILE, three female figures, the Three Graces, representing Ireland, England and Scotland, a harp, shield and thistle at their feet, W. WYON in l. field, in ex. quiver and palm branch, with case of issue, with original Royal Mint numbered certificate of authenticity, certified and graded by NGC as Proof 70 Ultra Cameo, in First Releases holder

£20,000-25,000

Limited edition of 335 coins.

Certificate number 289.



**1074. Alderney**, Elizabeth II, gold proof ten pounds, 2020, ELIZABETH II FIVE POUNDS ALDERNEY C. I. 2020, head r., wearing tiara, *rev.* FOEDUS INVIOLABILE, three female figures, the Three Graces, representing Ireland, England and Scotland, a harp, shield and thistle at their feet, W. WYON in l. field, *in ex.* quiver and palm branch, with case of issue, with certificate, *certified and graded by PCGS as Proof 70*£5000-6000



1075. Alderney, Elizabeth II, gold proof ten pounds, 2020, ELIZABETH II FIVE POUNDS ALDERNEY C. I. 2020, head r., wearing tiara, rev. FOEDUS INVIOLABILE, three female figures, the Three Graces, representing Ireland, England and Scotland, a harp, shield and thistle at their feet, W. WYON in l. field, in ex. quiver and palm branch, with case of issue, with certificate, certified and graded by PCGS as Proof 70

£5000-6000



**1076. Elizabeth II**, proof halfcrown, 1953, I in DEI pointing to space between beads, young laur. bust r., *rev*. crowned shield of arms (S.4137), *certified and graded by NGC as Proof 65*£400-450

# A SUBSTANTIAL COLLECTION OF ANGLO-GALLIC, SCOTTISH AND IRISH COINS

Majority ex Edward Elias Collection, Spink Auction 77, 21 June 1990.



**1077. Anglo-Gallic**, Richard Coer de Lion (Richard the Lion Heart), silver denier, second type, Acquitaine, RICA RDVS in two lines, M-like letter above, cross below, *rev.* cross pattée, legend around (Elias 5), *nearly very fine and rare* 

\*ex Edward Elias and Patrick Finn.



1078. Anglo-Gallic, Edward I, during the lifetime of Henry III, silver deniers au lion (2), cross pattée, pellet stops, *rev.* leopard l., fishbone-like tail (Elias 13b var.), *both good fine* (2)

One ex Edward Elias Collection (lot 30 b); purchased from Viguier, 1980.



1079. Anglo-Gallic, Edward I, during the lifetime of Henry III, silver deniers au lion (3), cross pattée, *rev.* leopard l., (Elias 13 vars.), *all fine* (3)

\*ex Edward Elias and Patrick Finn.



**1080. Anglo-Gallic**, Edward I, silver denier au lion, cross pattée, *rev.* leopard l., fishbone-like tail (Elias 15b), *very fine and rare* 

\*ex Edward Elias and Patrick Finn.



1081. Anglo-Gallic, Edward I, silver obole au léopard, leopard l., AGL / E below ion, rev. cross, E and crescent in first and second quarters (Elias 22; cf lot 49), well struck, very fine and very rare

#Edward Elias Collection (lot 49); purchased Crédit de la Bourse, 1977.

1082. Anglo-Gallic, Edward III, silver gros tournois à la croix longue, mark one, feather, long cross pattée, legend in two lines around, *rev.* châtel tournois (Elias 53), *cross 'ghosted on reverse', very fine*\*ex Edward Elias Collection (lot 76); purchased Crédit de la Bourse, 1977.



1083. Anglo-Gallic, Edward III, silver gros Acquitanique au léopard au-dessous, cross pattée, lis in first angle, rev. châtel acquitanique, leopard below, not dividing legend (Elias 64a, this coin), good fine and extremely rare
£500-600

\*ex Edward Elias Collection (lot 128); purchased J. D. Brand, 1980.

Elias catalogue: 'I know of only two other coins of this type, one in the Ashmolean Museum and the other in the British Museum, with different marks'.



1085. Anglo-Gallic, Edward III, silver gros tournois au léopard au-dessus, cross pattée, rev. 0+0 within castle (Elias 62e); silver blanc au léopard sous couronne, cross, lis in second angle, rev. gothic M below leopard (Elias 67v), the first fine and rare; the second with irregular reverse and double-struck with 'ghosted' cross, however much as struck (2)

£80-120

\*ex Edward Elias Collection (lots 76, 139); first purchased Weil, 1985, second Spink, auction 13 October 1982 (lot 57, part).



1086. Anglo-Gallic, Edward III, silver gros au lion, with title of Duke of Aquitaine, cross pattée dividing inner of two lines of legend, rev. rampant lion, border of leaves in 12 arches (Elias 73a), very fine and very rare

£600-800

\*ex Edward Elias Collection (lot 147); purchased Crédit de la Bourse, 1977.

For further reference, The Gros au Lion of Aquitaine, E. R. D. Elias, Numismatic Chronicle, 1981, pp. 65-70.



**1087. Anglo-Gallic**, Edward III, silver double au léopard sous couronne, ED REX ANGLIE, leopard below crown with pellet below, *rev.* crowns in two angles of cross (Elias 92e), *good fine and rare*\*ex Edward Elias Collection (lot 168); purchased from Seaby, 1977.

**1088. Anglo-Gallic**, Edward III, silver double au léopard sous couronne, leopard below crown with annulet below, *rev.* ED DVX ACITANIE, cross pattée, crown in two angles (Elias 93a), *fine and very rare*\*ex Edward Elias Collection (lot 168); and Spink auction, 13 October 1982 (lot 61, part).



**1089. Anglo-Gallic**, Edward III, silver denier au léopard, third type, leopard l., between two lines, quatrefoil below, *rev.* cross pattée (Elias 97, this coin), *very fine and extremely rare*\*ex Edward Elias Collection (lot 180); purchased Crédit de la Bourse, 1977.

The coin was later copied in Bergerac by Henry, Earl of Lancaster, c. 1347-51. This and the Gothic N and annuleted T confirm that the coin is of Edward III and not Edward I. Elias believed this to be a key coin in the Anglo-Gallic series and on his ticket it is rated as  $R^4$ . Interestingly the Bergerac coin (lot 236) sold for f750 in the Elias auction.



**1090. Anglo-Gallic**, Edward III, silver denier au léopard, third type, leopard l., between two lines, small crosses above and below, *rev.* DVX AQIT A BVRDE, cross pattée, G in second angle (Elias 99, this coin), *very fine with dark patina, extremely rare*\*ex Edward Elias Collection (lot 183); purchased de Mey, 1979.

Elias was not able to explain the 'G', other than state it was not for Guessin [Guiche] as had been previously thought. Rated R<sup>4</sup> by Elias.



**1091. Anglo-Gallic**, Edward III, silver denier au léopard, fourth type, cross pattée within inner circle, *rev.* + DVX ACITANIE, leopard l., G below (Elias 106, this coin), *very fine and extremely rare*\*ex Edward Elias Collection (lot 189); purchased J. D. Brand, 1981.

Prior to the publication of Elias's book, the coin was known only from two piedfort specimens, one of which is in the British Museum. This is yet another coin rated R<sup>4</sup> by Elias.



**1092. Anglo-Gallic**, Edward III, silver obole au léopard, fourth type, leopard l., G below, *rev.* DVX AQITANE, cross pattée, crown in one angle (Elias 109, this coin), *very fine and extremely rare*\*ex Edward Elias Collection (lot 195); purchased J. D. Brand, 1981.



**1093. Anglo-Gallic**, Edward III, silver obole au léopard, fourth type, leopard l., MB below, *rev.* DVX AQITANE, cross pattée, crown in one angle (Elias 110 var.), *fine and rare*\*ex Edward Elias Collection (lot 197); and Spink auction, 13 October 1982 (lot 63, part).

1094. Anglo-Gallic, Edward III, silver denier au lion, Bordeaux, leopard couchant l., P below, rev. + DNS AQITANIE, cross (Elias 112), nearly very fine, rare

\*ex Edward Elias Collection (lot 202); purchased Viguier, 1984.

The 'B' is very indistinct, as explained in the Elias catalogue.



**1095. Anglo-Gallic**, Edward III, silver deniers au lion (2), without mint letter, leopard passant r., rev. + DNS AGITANIE, cross (Elias 116 var); + DNS AQITANIE (Elias 116a var.), both fine, very rare (2) £150-200 \*ex Edward Elias Collection (lots 207, 209); both purchased Bourgey, 1987.



1096. Anglo-Gallic, Edward III, silver deniers au lion (2), Poitiers, cross pattée, rev. leopard r., (Elias 116 var., 116a), both about fine but small segment broken from edge of first, both rare (2)

\*ex Edward Elias and Patrick Finn.



1097. Anglo-Gallic, Edward III, silver denier au lion, Poitiers /Bordeaux mule, leopard passant r., B below, rev.
+ DNS ACITANIE+B, cross within inner circle, small quatrefoil before B (Elias 120), the only recorded specimen, good fine and excessively rare
£250-350

\*ex Edward Elias Collection (lot 202); purchased R. A. Merson, 1981.



**1098. Anglo-Gallic**, Henry, Earl of Lancaster, (c. 1310 - 1361), coinage of Bergerac, silver gros tournois à la couronne, HEN COM LANCE, long cross pattée, *rev.* + DNS BRAGAIRACII, châtel tournois, pellet in annulet either side (Elias 127b), *weakly struck and short of flan, but good fine and the only recorded specimen*£1200-1500
\*ex Edward Elias Collection (lot 226); purchased Crédit de la Bourse, 1977.

Following the taking of Bergerac in August 1345, Henry of Lancaster, Edward III's Captain-General and Lieutenant in Aquitaine, was rewarded with a license to mint coins in the town of Bergerac, to keep the profit from their production and, most importantly, to display his own name on them - not that of the King.



1099. Anglo-Gallic, Henry, Earl of Lancaster, (c. 1310 - 1361), coinage of Bergerac, silver gros tournois à la couronne avec léopard, struck on a large flan, short cross pattée, legend around in two lines, rev. châtel tournois, pellet atop spire, border of 13 arches with leaves (Elias 135a, this coin), a fragile specimen, ragged edge and holed, about fine and excessively rare

£800-1200

\*ex Edward Elias Collection (lot 237); purchased Crédit de la Bourse, 1977.

The coin is struck in imitation of the gros tournois à la couronne avec leopard from Aquitaine. Elias notes three varieties, and four specimens in all.





1100. Anglo-Gallic, Edward the Black Prince, silver demi-gros, second issue, Agen, +: ED....., half-length bust r., holding sword, rev. long cross dividing legend in two lines, three pellets in all angles (Elias 170 var.), short of flan (lower obverse) but very fine with a good portrait

£150-200

\*ex Edward Elias Collection (lot 256); and Platt Auction, November, 1989.

**1101. Anglo-Gallic**, Edward the Black Prince, silver sterling, second issue, La Rochelle, half-length bust r., holding sword, colon before legend forms with two annulets, *rev.* long cross dividing legend, 3 pellets in all angles (Elias 196c, this coin), *very fine and scarce*£150-200

\*ex Edward Elias Collection (lot 294); purchased Coin Galleries, New York, 1966.



1102. Anglo-Gallic, Henry IV, V or VI, silver double hardi d'argent, half-length bust facing, rev. long cross pattée, leopard and lis in alternate angles (Elias 232 var., this coin), nearly very fine, very rare

\*ex Edward Elias Collection (lot 342); purchased Crédit de la Bourse, 1988.



1103. Anglo-Gallic, Henry IV, V or VI, silver hardi d'argent (2), half-length bust facing, revs. cross, leopard and lis in alternate angles (Elias 233 var., 233a), the first very fine, rare, the second fine (2)

\*ex Edward Elias Collection (lot 347 b); purchased Albuquerque, 1988; second Patrick Finn (and earlier dealer's ticket)

Elias notes of the first in his catalogue description that this variety was unknown to him at the time of writing his book.



1104. Anglo-Gallic, Henry VI, gold salut d'or, Amiens, mm. paschal lamb, the Virgin Mary and Archangel Gabriel stand behind shields of England and France, rev. Latin cross, lis and leopard in lower angles, h below (Elias 265b), slight crease-marks on obverse, very fine and rare

£1000-1250

\*ex Edward Elias Collection (lot 377); and Galerie Numismatique auction, 1978.



1105. Anglo-Gallic, Henry VI, gold salut d'or, Amiens, mm. paschal lamb, the Virgin Mary and Archangel Gabriel stand behind shields of England and France, *rev.* Latin cross, lis and leopard in lower angles, h below (Elias 265b), *fine*\*ex Patrick Finn.

1106. Anglo-Gallic, Henry VI, silver grand blanc au écus, Le Mans, mm. root (though more like a six pointed star), shields of England and France, HENRICVS above, *rev.* Latin cross, lis and leopard either side, HENRICVS below (Elias 285 var.), *very fine and rare*£100-150

\*ex Edward Elias Collection (lot 408); purchased from Viguier, 1982.



1107. Anglo-Gallic, Henry VI, silver grand blanc au écus, Le Mans, mm. root (though more like a 6-pointed star), shields of England and France, HENRICVS above, *rev.* Latin cross, lis and leopard either side, HENRICVS below (Elias 285a), *very fine and rare*£100-150

\*ex Edward Elias Collection and Patrick Finn (and old SNC numbered ticket '4871').

Elias notes on his ticket 'mm. has peculiar form'

**1108. Anglo-Gallic**, Henry VI, silver grand blanc au écus, Saint-Lô, mm. fleur-de-lis, shields of England and France, HENRICVS above, *rev.* Latin cross, lis and leopard either side, HENRICVS below (Elias 288 var.), *very fine and a rare variety* 

\*ex Edward Elias Collection (lot 418); purchased from A. H. Baldwin & Sons, 1980.

#### SCOTTISH COINS



1109. Scotland, Alexander III, silver pennies (3), crowned bust l., with sceptre, rev. REX SCOTORVM, long cross, stars in angles (cf. S. 5053-5059), fair, fine and very fine (3)

\*ex Patrick Finn.

1110. Scotland, Mary, first period, before marriage, 1542-1558, billon bawbee, Edinburgh, crowned thistle dividing M – R, rev. OPPIDVM EDINBVRGI, N reversed, voided St. Andrew's cross through crown, (S. 3433), very fine
£60-80
\*ex Patrick Finn.

#### **IRISH COINS**



1111. Ireland, Hiberno-Norse Kings of Dublin, Phase I (c. 995-1020), silver penny, stylised head, rev. crude cross in quatrefoil (cf. DF.21, 22; S.6121), fragile, crimped and bent flan with small piece missing, fair to fine, very rare

\*ex Patrick Finn.

1112. Ireland, regal copper coinage, Charles II, halfpenny, 1683 (S.6575); William and Mary, halfpence (2), 1693, 1694 (S. 6597); George I, Wood's coinage, halfpence (3), 1723, 1724 (2), reverse legend continuous; farthing, 1723, reads DEI GRATIA (S.6604), all fine, some perhaps marginally better, later copper (4), fair to fine (11)

#EXPARTISE Finn.



1113. Ireland, James II, Limerick coinage, bronze halfpenny, 1691, bust l., rev. Hibernia std., reversed N in HIBERNIA (S.6594), one on swelling obverse flan, both good fine (2)

\*ex Patrick Finn.



1114. Ireland, James II, Limerick coinage, bronze halfpenny, 1691, bust l., rev. Hibernia std., reversed N in HIBERNIA (S.6594), obverse especially shows signs of the 'host' gunmoney coin on which it is struck

\*ex Patrick Finn.



1115. Ireland, James II, Limerick coinage (2): bronze halfpenny; farthing, 1691, bust l., rev. Hibernia std., reversed N in HIBERNIA (S.6594, 6595), obverse especially shows signs of the 'host' gunmoney coin on which it is struck (2)

\*ex Patrick Finn.



**1116. Ireland /USA**, George III, 'Voce Populi' coinage, halfpenny, 1760, laur. 'square' head r., small quatrefoil stop after VOCE, *rev*. Hibernia std., date below (DF.570), *a well centred striking, good fine*\*ex Patrick Finn.



1117. Ireland /USA, George III, 'Voce Populi' coinage, halfpence (2), 1760, laur. 'older, neater' head r., rev. Hibernia std. (DF.566); laur. 'square' head r., rev. Hibernia std. (DF.566, 570), dates on both mostly off-flan, both fine (2)

\*ex Patrick Finn.

#### **IRISH TOKENS**

#### 17<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY



1118. Ireland, farthings (2), Clonmell, Richard Hamerton, 1657; Dublin, William Collys, 1666 (W.179, 298), both fair to fine though second watermarked (2)

\*ex Patrick Finn.

#### 18<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY



- 1119. Ireland, Dublin, James Maculla, halfpenny, 1728, promissory legend both sides (D.53; Seaby TC3), very fine or nearly so
   \$\frac{\pmathcal{L}}{2}\text{-100}\$
   \*ex Patrick Finn.
- 1120. Ireland (2), Belfast, Hugh Magarragh, twopence, 1736 (D.9); Co. Down, Newtownards, John McCully, twopence, 1761 (D.9, 44), fair to fine (2)

  \*ex Patrick Finn.
- 1121. Ireland (2), Co. Down, Donaghadee, Fran[ci]s McMinn, uniface twopence, 1760, I PROMISE... (D.65), fine; Dublin, Maxwell Hutton, Farthing (D.396), very fine; Hibernia halfpenny, 1804, segment missing, fair to fine; with Royal Dublin Society, mid 19<sup>th</sup> century brass pass, ADMIT ONE (Withers 2622; D&W.123/175; MG.1023), good very fine (4)

  \*ex Patrick Finn.
- 1122. Ireland, Munster, halfpenny, PEACE AND PLENTY HALFPENNY, wheatsheaf and sickle between two doves, rev. FRENCH LIBERTY, a soldier std. on ground, gnawing bone (D.15), extremely fine and rare

  #ex Patrick Finn.

#### 19<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY



1123. Ireland, Irish Bullion Co., silver shilling, Hibernia std. r., holding ship, rev. SOLD BY THE IRISH BULLION CO FOR ONE BRITISH SHILLING..., plain edge (D.5), good fine and very rare

\*ex Patrick Finn.

#### WORLD COINS



**1124. Australia**, World War II, Internment Camps, two shillings, undated (1943), INTERNMENT CAMPS, open wreath, *rev.* TWO SHILLINGS, open wreath, central hole (KM.TN4.2), *certified and graded by NGC as Mint State 66 Red Brown* 

These tokens were issued during WWII for use in the internment camps in Australia. The tokens were struck by Australian contractors R. Ardendeen and Sons Pty Ltd. for use in the Australian Defence Canteens. Fortunately, the camps closed when the war ended, and the prisoners were allowed to exchange their tokens for face value Australia currency.



**1125. Australia**, New South Wales, dump fifteen pence, 1813, NEW SOUTH WALES, crown, date below, *rev.* value in two lines (KM.1.1), *certified and graded by NGC as Good 6*£250-350

This and the following lot are the only two examples graded Good by NGC.

1126. Australia, New South Wales, dump fifteen pence, 1813, NEW SOUTH WALES, crown, date below, rev. value in two lines (KM.1.1), certified and graded by NGC as Good 4

£200-300

This and the previous lot are the only two examples graded Good by NGC.

**1127. Australia**, New South Wales, dump fifteen pence, 1813, NEW SOUTH WALES, crown, date below, *rev.* value in two lines (KM.1.1), *certified and graded by NGC as About Good Details, Cleaned*£100-200

The highest example graded by NGC.



**1128. British Trade Dollar**, 1911B, Britannia standing l., holding shield and trident, *rev.* value within ornate design (KM.T5), *certified and graded by NGC as Mint State 64*£300-500

**1129. British Trade Dollar**, 1929B, Britannia standing l., holding shield and trident, *rev.* value within ornate design (KM.T5), *certified and graded by NGC as Mint State 63*£200-400



**1130. British Trade Dollar**, 1934B, Britannia stg. l., holding shield and trident, *rev.* value within ornate design (KM.T5), *certified and graded by PCGS as Mint State 63*£1000-1500

Brilliant mint state, prooflike, a scarce date.



1131. China, Republic, dollar, 1921 (year 10), bare headed bust l., rev. legend within wreath (L&M.79), certified and graded by NGC as Mint State 61
 \*ex Baldwin's Vault.

1132. China, Republic, dollar, 1921 (year 10), bare headed bust l., rev. legend within wreath (L&M.79), certified and graded by NGC as About Uncirculated 58

\*ex Baldwin's Vault.



1133. China, Republic, dollars (2): 1921 (year 10), bare headed bust l., rev. legend within wreath (L&M.79); 1927, Memento, bare headed bust l., rev. legend, six pointed stars above (L&M.49), both certified and graded by NGC as About Uncirculated Details, the first Chopmarked, the second Rim Damage (2)

\*ex Baldwin's Vault.



1134. China, Republic, dollar, 1927, Memento, bare headed bust l., rev. legend, six pointed stars above (L&M.49), certified and graded by NGC as Mint State 62

\*ex Baldwin's Vault.



1136. China, Republic, dollars, 1927, Memento (2), bare headed bust l., rev. legend, six pointed stars above (L&M.49), both certified and graded by NGC, one as Mint State 61, the other as Uncirculated Details, Cleaned (2)

\*ex Baldwin's Vault.



1137. China, Republic, dollars, 1927, Memento (2), bare headed bust l., rev. legend, six pointed stars above (L&M.49), both certified and graded by NGC as About Uncirculated 58 (2)

\*ex Baldwin's Vault.



1138. China, Republic, dollars, 1927, Memento (3), bare headed bust l., rev. legend, six pointed stars above (L&M.49), all certified and graded by NGC, one as Uncirculated Details, Chopmarked, another as About Uncirculated 58, the last as About Uncirculated Details, Chopmarked (3)

\*ex Baldwin's Vault.



1139. China, Republic, dollars, 1927, Memento (3), bare headed bust l., rev. legend, six pointed stars above (L&M.49), all certified and graded by NGC as Uncirculated Details, one with Environmental Damage, the other two Chopmarked (3)

\*ex Baldwin's Vault.



1140. China, Republic, dollar, 1934 (year 23), bare headed bust l., rev. junk (L&M.110), certified and graded by NGC as Mint State 63

\*ex Baldwin's Vault.

1141. China, Republic, dollar, 1934 (year 23), bare headed bust l., rev. junk (L&M.110), certified and graded by NGC as About Uncirculated 55

\*ex Baldwin's Vault.



1142. China, Republic, dollars, 1934 (year 23) (2), bare headed bust l., rev. junk (L&M.110), both certified and graded by NGC as Uncirculated Details, Environmental Damage (2)

\*ex Baldwin's Vault.



1143. China, Republic, dollars, 1934 (year 23) (2), bare headed bust l., rev. junk (L&M.110), both certified and graded by NGC as Uncirculated Details, Corrosion (2)

\*ex Baldwin's Vault.

#### A COLLECTION OF FRENCH COINS FROM THE EDWARD ELIAS COLLECTION

All ex Edward Elias Collection, Spink Auction 77, 21 June, 1990.



1144. France, Gascony and Aquitaine, Pre-Plantagenet coinage, Gui-Geoffroi (1052-1086), silver denier, cross pattée, GOFRIDV"CO, rev. AcIVITANIE, and in centre, REX (PdA pl. LIX, 7; Bou 460), nearly very fine and very rare

£200-250

\*ex Edward Elias Collection (lot 3); purchased from de Mey, 1979.

Gui-Geoffroi, the half-brother of Guillaume VII, Duke of Aquitaine.



1145. France, Philippe VI de Valois (1293-1328-1350), silver gros à la couronne, second issue, 31 October 1338, legend in two lines around cross, *rev.* castle within border of lis (Laf. 266a; Dup. 262a), *well-struck in centre, outer borders weak and irregular, very fine*£150-200

\*ex Edward Elias Collection (lot 461 a) and Piollet-Sabatier auction, 8 December 1977 (lot 100).



1146. France, Philippe VI de Valois (1293-1328-1350), silver gros à la couronne (2), third issue, 29 January 1340 and fourth issue, 6 April 1340, similar, with legends in two lines around cross, *rev.* castle within border of lis (Laf. 266b & c; Dup. 262b & c), *very fine or nearly so* (2)

£150-200

\*ex Edward Elias Collection (lot 461 b & c); both purchased 1978.



1147. France, Jean II, le Bon (1319-1350-1364), silver blanc au châtel trifolié, issue of 9 November 1353, cross, legend in two lines around, *rev.* châtel tournois, trefoils on top of towers, border of lis (Laf. 301; Dup. 298), very fine and very rare

£150-200

\*ex Edward Elias Collection (lot 473) and Jean Moulin auction, 10 November 1976 (lot 40).



1148. France, Jean II, le Bon (1319-1350-1364), silver gros à la fleur, called 'Patte d'oie', issue of 22 January 1358, crowned florentine lis, *rev*. lis in angles of cross, legend around (Laf. 307; Dup. 304), *very fine*#Extended Elias Collection (lot 479); purchased 1978.



1149. France, Jean II, le Bon (1319-1350-1364), coinage for the Languedoc, gold florin d'or, ordered by the Count of Poitiers, from February 1360, mm. pointed helmet, possibly for Montpellier, St. John the Baptist stands, rev. +FRA – NTIA, florentine lis, (Laf. 358; Dup. 346; Fr. 282), very fine and pleasing

\*ex Edward Elias Collection (lot 487) and Bourgey auction 6, 1966 (lot 110).



1150. France, Jean II, le Bon (1319-1350-1364), coinage for the Languedoc, silver gros tournois, from 3 July 1359, cross, legend in two lines around, *rev.* châtel tournois, annulet-topped towers, border of lis around (Laf. 363; Dup. 351; Ci. 401), *very fine*\*ex Edward Elias Collection (lot 489).



1151. France, The Dauphiné – Charles de France (the future Charles V), gold florin d'or, St. John the Baptist stands, *rev.* florentine lis, +KROL – DPH.V (PdA 4894; Boudeau 1061), *very fine and pleasing*\*ex Edward Elias Collection (lot 497); purchased 1964, Richard, La Rochelle.



1152. France, Charles V (1338–1364-1380), le Sage, gold franc à cheval de Dauphiné, mm. dolphin, KROLVS DEI - GRACIA - FRACOR REX, King on horseback l., with square helmet, *rev.* XPC VINCIT XPC REGNAT XPC EMPERAT, floriated cross in quadrilobe, (Laf. 370a; Dup. 359), *fine*\*ex Edward Elias Collection (lot 500) and Piollet-Sabatier auction, 15 March 1976 (lot 240).



1153. France, Charles VII (1403–1422-1461), le Victorieux, gold ecu d'or à la couronne, third issue, August 1424, Toulouse mint, annulet under fifth letter, star below cross on obverse, KAROLVS DEI GRACI FRANCORVM REX, crowned shield, rev. XPC VINCIT REGNAT ET IMPERAT, floriated cross in quadrilobe, star in centre, (Laf. 457b; Dup. 453b; Ci.617), good very fine

\*ex Edward Elias Collection (lot 520) and (unknown) Bourgey auction.



**1154. France**, two francs, 1815A, Hundred Days Decimal Coinage, laur. head r., *rev.* value within wreath, date below (KM.703), *certified and graded by NGC as About Uncirculated 55*£4000-4500



1155. India, George V, fifteen rupees, 1918B, crowned bust l., rev. country and date within floral boarder (SW.8.1; Prid.25), certified and graded by PCGS as Mint State 62
£1250-1750

For those interested in Indian coins, please note that St. James's Auctions will be holding a specialist sale of Indian coins on the 26th October.



1156. Mexico, Carlos I and Juana, two reales, Mexico City, crowned shield of arms dividing M-P, annulet above and below both, rev. PLVS between crowned pillars of Hercules, wt. 6.90gms. (Cayon 771), well struck with much of legends showing, toned, good very fine

£200-250



1157. Nepal, Prithvi Vikram Shah (SE 1803-1833; 1881-1911), silver machine-struck coinage, two mohars, SE 1817 (1895), on thick, heavy flan, plain edge (KM.653); ½- and ¼-mohar, SE 1833 (1911) (KM.649, 644); copper dam, SE [19]64 (1907) (KM.620.2), first extremely fine, others mint state or virtually so, the dam retaining much original colour (4)

**1158. Nepal**, Tribhuvana Vira Vikrama (VS 1968-2007; 1911-1950), silver mohars (2), VS 1968 (1911); VS 1988 (1931), milled edge (KM.694, 695), good very fine and uncirculated (2)

£80-120



1159. Nepal, Tribhuvana Vira Vikrama (VS 1968-2007; 1911-1950), perhaps a presentation set of machine-struck copper coins, all with outlined crossed khurkris, 5-, 2-, 1-paisa, VS 1978 (1921) (KM.690.2, 689.2, 687.2); with half-paisa, VS 1985, similar (KM.684), mint state with full original redness (4)

£ 150-200



- **1160. Netherlands**, Ferdinand and Isabella, ducat, undated, two busts facing, dot between, *rev.* crowned shield of arms, wt. 3.40gms. (Fr.210a var.), *good very fine, rare*£300-500
- 1161. Netherlands, Gelderland, stuiver, 1762, bundle of arrows, rev. GEL/RIA, mint mark and date (KM.-), certified and graded by NGC as Mint State 62
  £200-300
  The highest only example certified and graded by NGC.
- **1162. Romania**, Carol I, twenty five lei, 1906, uniformed bust l., *rev.* crowned eagle, wt. 8.09gms. (Fr.7), *good very fine*



- **1163. Russia**, Nicholas I, platinum three roubles, 1828CNB, double headed eagle, shield on breast, *rev.* value (Bit.73 R1; Sev.594), *certified and graded by NGC as Uncirculated Details*, Reverse Scratched £1500-2500 Erroneously identified by NGC as a five rouble coin.
- **1164. Russia**, Alexander III, rouble, 1890, bare head r., *rev.* double headed eagle, shield on breast (KM.Y#46), *certified and graded by NGC as Mint State 63*£3500-4000



**1165. Spain**, Ferdinand V and Isabel I, two excelentes, undated, Seville, two busts facing, S between, *rev.* shield of arms on eagle, wt. 6.96gms. (Fr.129), *very fine*£900-1100



1166. Switzerland, ducat, 1657, shield of arms, rev. double headed eagle (Fr.370), vertified and graded by NGC as

Mint State 61

£2500-3500



**1167. Switzerland**, five francs, 1928B, veiled bust r., *rev.* shield of arms, value above, date below (KM.38), *certified* and graded by NGC as Mint State 65+

The final date of this type, very rare with a mintage of just 24,000, of which many have perished over the years - one of the truly rare modern Swiss coins.



**1168. Tunisia**, proof eight kharub, 1864 (AH 1281), *obv.* and *rev.* legend within circle and wreath (KM.159), *certified* and graded by NGC as Proof 64 Red Brown
£200-300

#### A COLLECTION OF SEAL MATRICES FROM THE BALDWIN'S VAULT

This collection of seal matrices was accumulated by A. H. Baldwin & Sons over many years. There is apparently no record of where or from whom they were acquired, or their previous history. These entries were compiled on the advice of a leading consultant in the history of sigillography.

Seal matrices are notorious for being copied and forged. Copying began in the early 16<sup>th</sup> century and continued until the 19<sup>th</sup> century when the production of copies and forged items reached its climax. The subject may be studied in the following:

Dominique Delgrange 'Matrices de Sceaux: Copies Imitations Faux ou Pastiches 'in *Pourquoi les Sceaux?* eds. Marc Gil et Jean-Luc Chassel, (Lille 2014), pp. 61-91. This is particularly useful for an analysis of the handle types on false matrices in Planche 2.

Ambre Vilain, *Matrices de Sceaux du Moyen Âge*, Bibliothèque nationale de France, Paris 2017. A recent study of part of this process is the article by John Cherry 'Metal casts of Seals: Some early impressions' in *Le sceau dans les Pays- Bas méridonaux*, *Xe-XVIe siècles*, eds. M. Libert and J. F. Nieus (Brussels 2017), pp. 11-21.

The terminology used here is based on those studies.

An original engraved matrix is of the date suggested, while a reproduction matrix has been produced by moulding around either a genuine wax seal or a mould of a seal. The wax seals or mould may or may not be original.

A false matrix is engraved with the intention of deception. Sometimes they were created before 1800, and described as pre-1800 false matrix. After 1800 they are catalogued as '19th century in the style of a previous century'. False matrices can be either engraved or moulded, or a combination of the two.

Many of the matrices in lots 1169-1171 may have come from the Tyssen/Hankinson collection. In 1882 C. S. Perceval commented that a proportion of this collection resembled those in the collection of Dr. Richard Rawlinson (died 1755) now in the Ashmolean Museum. Since lot 1187 is likely to have come from the Tyssen/Hankinson collection, Lots 1169-1171 and other Italian 17<sup>th</sup> century and 18<sup>th</sup> century seals in this sale may have done so as well. For the Rawlinson collection see John Cherry, Richard Rawlinson and his Seal Matrices: Collecting in the early eighteenth century, (Ashmolean Museum, Oxford) 2014.

Viewing is strongly advised for the pieces in this collection.

All images not actual size.



#### **1169.** Seal matrices, all 17<sup>th</sup> century, oval (6):

- a) Venetian, engraved matrix, lion of St. Mark holding a shield with crown above, circular handle;
- b) Italian, FRA GIANPETRU LUPINAZCO, affronted lions on either side of a tree;
- c) Italian, heraldic, shield and crest beneath the letters FNZ;
- d) Italian, heraldic, CRISTINO RICCIO, shield with animal beneath star, inscribed with shields;
- e) Italian, heraldic, IGNARDEILI, shield with animal, inscribed.

£200-400



#### **1170.** Seal matrices (6):

a) large circular example, IO : PAULUS : COMES : COLLAL : ABAS : NARIUS, cardinal's hat over shield with legend

b-f) five Italian, 17<sup>th</sup> or early 18<sup>th</sup> century, oval seal matrices, four heraldic, one of these has been engraved on both sides, another has a recess in front.



#### **1171. Seal matrices**, Italian, 17<sup>th</sup> or 18<sup>th</sup> century (5):

- a) Oval with lion of St. Mark holding a book;
- b) Oval, FABIUS PICOLOM EPS MASSAE ET POP (Massa et Cozzili), cross on which are five crescents points upwards, with a later handle inscribed Possibly made for a bishop of Massa Marittima, Italy; Heraldic ovals with flat backs (3):
- c) with initials G A P above shield with spread eagle in chief and boar beneath;
- d) ALEX.CAC.ARC ET VIC F, a priest's hat above a cartouche with an animals fore arm with a three clawed paw;
- e) MARCULINUS MARCULINUS, shield of two six-pointed stars above a demi-lion with helmet and star above. £200-400



#### **1172. Mixed lot** (5):

- a) Septagonal matrix in the style of the 14<sup>th</sup> century, c. 19<sup>th</sup> century, AMIE AVET AMI AVE, two heads on either side of a frond;
- b) Electrotype oval matrix, 19th century, St. Nicholas blessing the three boys in a tub, instead of legend there is a scroll of vine leaves, with handle;

This is an electrotype of BM PET 1854,1222.1, which is an example of an unusual group of 14<sup>th</sup> -century silver seal matrices with screw-out centres. This group was published by H. S. Kingsford, 'Seal Matrices with Screw-out centres', *Antiquaries Journal*, 4, 1924, pp. 249-256.

- c) Electrotype oval matrix, 19th century, skeleton popping out of a jar;
- d) Engraved matrix, 20<sup>th</sup> century, celebrating Simon Meopham, Archbishop of Canterbury (1328-1333), with handle in the form of the letter M for Meopham;
- e) Post medieval copper alloy ring.

£300-500



- 1173. Seal matrices, all c. 19th century, in the style of the 13th, 14th or 15th centuries (4):
  - a) Reproduction matrix, pointed oval, S CAPITULI HOSPIT...., the hospital of Santo Spirito, Rome, double-armed cross with 12 heads, and the dove above;
  - b) Pointed oval matrix, in the style of the 14<sup>th</sup> or 15<sup>th</sup> century, double-armed cross and two letters P C on either side of the cross, the double-armed cross suggests that this was meant to be associated with the hospital of Santo Spirito, Rome;
  - c) Circular seal, in style of the 13th century, S MARCHI...., equestrian knight;
  - d) Circular seal, in the style of the  $13^{th}$  century, SEEL DE JEHANNIE DE DAME DE LUGUET, in centre, a square shield with heraldry, Luguet is in the Pays d'Issoire in France. £150-300



- 1174. Seal matrices, all c. 19th century in the style of the 14th and 15th centuries (5):
  - a) Oval, SIGILL CAPUCI RVFF, figure in centre;
  - b) Pointed oval, S CONVENTUS, Virgin and child with praying figures beneath;
  - c) Circular, S DOU BAILLI AG ..... PUISOYE, heraldic shield in centre;
  - d) Circular, agnus dei in centre;
  - e) Oval, dove with outstretched wings.

£180-250



1175. Seal matrix, 19th century reproduction matrix of the town of Merville (Mergem) in Northern France. The original is in the Museum of Douai, France. See Dominique Delgrange, 'Matrices de Sceaux : Copies imitations faux ou pastiches' in *Pourquoi les Sceaux?* eds. Marc Gil et Jean-Luc Chassel (2011), p. 68, figs 3-4. £200-400



1176. Seal matrix (2), reproduction matrix, probably 19<sup>th</sup> century (with lead cast which may date earlier) of Lorenzo Roverella, Bishop of Ferrara, Italy (1462-1474), St. George killing the dragon with the maiden stg. in the background. This seal was much copied. There is a wax impression (apparently from the matrix) in the British Library (W de G Birch *Catalogue of seals in the British Museum*, no. 22,325). There exists a seal cast or plaquette in the British Museum (BM PET 1915,1216,108) attributed to Enzola, and another in the Musée de Cluny (musée nationale du moyen age (cl.18275)

1177. Seal matrix, pointed oval copper alloy false matrix, c. 19<sup>th</sup> century in the style of the 16<sup>th</sup> century, VERBUM DOMINI, std. figure enthroned beneath a book with the inscription, ERUDIMINI QUI IUDICATIS TERRAM (receive instruction, ye who judge the earth from Psalm 2, verse 9), it appears to be the seal of a university or a faculty

£200-300



#### **1178.** Seal matrices (4):

- a) Circular cast of seal, 17<sup>th</sup> or 18<sup>th</sup> century, St. John the Baptist, holding a cross and scroll inscribed ECCE AGNUS DEI, PDS punched into the field.; 17<sup>th</sup> or 18<sup>th</sup> century;
- b) Circular matrix, 17th century, DIVI ROCHI PISANA SOCIETAS (Society of St Roch in Pisana). Pisana is an administrative district of Rome and this is the engraved seal of the fraternity of St Roch, with original tubular handle replaced later;
- c) Italian, 17th century, oval matrix with tubular handle, cross of Malta behind shield showing six balls;
- d) Italian, 17th century, oval brass engraved matrix with pedestal handle struck at top, shield with tree, the heraldic symbol of the della Rovere family.



1179. Seal matrices, all 19th century in the style of the 13th to 15th century (5):

- a) Circular, bird above donkey;
- b) Pointed oval, Virgin and child;
- c) Circular, perhaps reading VIS ESCHEVINAL DE ..., with heraldic shield in centre;
- d) Circular, rampant lion;
- e) Circular, shield.



- **1180. Seal matrices**, all in the style of the 14<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> century (5):
  - a) Pointed oval, stg. Virgin and child, kneeling figure beneath between two shields;
  - b) Pointed oval, half-length Virgin and child, praying figure beneath;
  - c) Pointed oval, stg. figure possibly a monk;
  - d) Pointed oval, brass, stg. figure with staff placed upside down to handle;
  - e) Pointed oval, copper alloy, bird with scroll in mouth.

£150-200



- 1181. Seal matrices, in the style of the 14<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> century (5):
  - a) Pointed oval, stg. figure possibly a monk;
  - b) Pointed oval, brass, stg. figure with staff placed upside down to handle;
  - c) Pointed oval, kneeling figure;
  - d) Pointed oval, two figures above, kneeling figure below;
  - e) Pointed oval, agnus dei.

£100-150



1182. Seal matrix, Copper-alloy seal matrix, SIGILLVM COMMUNITATIS IN COVERNA, two castles and a shield with a cross above. This is a false seal matrix probably engraved in the late 17<sup>th</sup> century in the style of the 14<sup>th</sup> century. It is very similar in style to the matrix of the seal of the local government officers (l'échevinage) of Tournai made for or by the forger Jean de Launay in 1670. For his work see Dominique Delgrange, above, pp. 69-70. Jean de Launay was executed for forgery on the 17<sup>th</sup> May 1687

£800-2000



1183. Seal matrices (10): c. 19<sup>th</sup> century, in the style of the 14<sup>th</sup> century (9): heraldic (5); birds (2); figures (2), all with loop handles, except one heraldic which has pedestal handle; another, in the style of the 16<sup>th</sup> century, leaping wolf, B – T (10)



**1184. Seal matrices**, all 19<sup>th</sup> century in the style of the 14<sup>th</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup> century (8): religious scenes (3); heraldic (3); fleur-de-lis; bird



1185. Seal matrices, Italian, 17th century (2):

- a) Pointed oval, copper alloy, S P D DANIELIS VOCATIS EPUS DALMATIENSIS EMOCRANSIS, oval heraldic shield in centre, bishop's mitre above. This is a matrix for a so-called bishop of Bishop of Dalmatia;
- b) Circular matrix, copper alloy, S ALAMANNUS F?ILIPUMOLS, with an oval cartouche in centre showing a bend wavy with a star above, with top of handle filed off.

  £200-500

#### **1186.** Seal matrices (2):

- a) French, probably 18th or 19th century, circular, IA S P D MANUFACT DE TOURAINE;
- b) Probably 15<sup>th</sup> or 16<sup>th</sup> century, circular S ROBERTI BLACHONS, horse trotting dexter, traces of gilding on front, no handle, mounted on a later backing.

  £180-250

#### A CURIOUS PIECE THAT REMAINS A PUZZLE



1187. Copper alloy disc, engraved thick disc, engraved legend in 15<sup>th</sup> or 16<sup>th</sup> century script appearing to read 1490 HENRICUS DEI GRA REX ANGLIE FRANC DUX LAN, crowned horse's head and floppy frond, with a line on the reverse that may represent the remains of a handle

£1000-3000

This (or a very similar object) was found in Southwold Suffolk in the first half of the 18th century. Thomas Gardner, the historian of Dunwich, mentioned and illustrated the face in his *History of Dunwich* in 1754. [See Thomas Gardner, *History of Dunwich* 1754, p. 214, foot note 2. 'This Seal with the Horfe's Head, infcribed Henricus Dei Gra. Rex Anglie et Franc. Dux Lan. 1490, was found at Southwold. The Front thereof was deaurated, and the Reverse adorn'd with a Plate of Silver, and bearing Date with this Corporation's first Charter, requires a serious consideration to judge of its Propriety.]

It passed into the Tyssen collection and by 1857 was in the possession of Mr. Hankinson of Southampton, (see *Archaeological Journal*, XIV (1857), p. 77).

In 1882 the collection of Mr. Hankinson was shown at the Society of Antiquaries and this object was included with the following comments from Mr Perceval. (*Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries*, 2<sup>nd</sup> series, 8 (1882), p. 483).

It is a circular plate of metal, 2 and a half inches in diameter, showing at the back, which is flat, some trace of solder, as if to secure a ridge handle. The subject is a horse's head, couped, bridled, and crowned with a coronet of three fleurs-de-lis and two crosslets. In the sinister field, an ostrich feather, bent back on the quill in an inartistic way. There is a star above and below the bridle at the side of the horse's neck, and another one somewhat larger below it. The ground behind these stars is pounced. The legend in Gothic minuscules, beginning in an unusual place, viz., to the left of the crown, runs thus: hen[crown]ricus dei gra rex anglie et francie 1490. The execution is not good; the letters of the legend are ill-drawn, and to some extent blundered. It is difficult, indeed impossible, to believe that this was ever an official seal. At the same time I do not think it was a forgery of the last century, contrived to take in Mr. Gardner, or some brother collector, for a forger of that period would scarcely have hit on the mediaeval forms of the Arabic numerals as correctly as he has done. It may have been an idle piece of work of some apprentice.'

Clearly made before 1754, both Gardner and Perceval were puzzled by it. It is not an official seal matrix and it is doubtful if it functioned as a seal matrix at all. Today there is no trace of any gilding on the front or silvering on the back. The design appears to be making a satirical comment on King Henry, and the obvious butt of such a comment would have been Henry VI, but by 1490, he had been dead for 19 years. It is a curiosity that remains a puzzle.



**1188. Seal Matrix,** Italian, 17<sup>th</sup> century, circular, IO: ROCHUS: EPUS: FERNEN, centre shield of three fish, surmounted by cardinal's hat, without handle

John Roch was the Roman catholic Bishop of Ferns in Ireland from April 1624 to his death on 9th April 1636. Probably engraved in Rome in 1624.



#### 1189. Seal related items (2):

- a) Cast of a seal impression in the style of the 15th or 16th century, a stag with cross between antlers
- b) Circular heraldic seal without inscription, 19th century in the style of the 16th century

£150-200





- 1190. Copper alloy stamps, probably post medieval (2):
  - a) P/S ALEXANDRI (possibly for Port Side Alexandria);
  - b) PISEP (interpretation uncertain perhaps Pisa/Epirus)

These possibly used for marking consignments.

£180-200

#### ALBERT WAY, THE VICTORIAN AUTHORITY ON MEDIEVAL SEALS



1191. Albert Way (1805-1874), antiquary, an oval bronze portrait plaquette, dated 1850, by Richard Cockle Lucas, head r., inscribed behind, 'Albert Way. Esq. MA' and signed below truncation, 'R. C. Lucas Sculptor 1850', produced by the electrotype process, 188 x 139mm. (cf. Pyke, p. 83), extremely fine

\*ex Collection Ralph Holland (1917-2012), Art Historian.

Albert Way was, in 1845, the founder of the Archaeological Institute; he was a leading authority on medieval seals and his collection of several thousand casts made by Robert Ready, was presented to the Society of Antiquaries by his widow. Way was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge, gaining his MA in 1834. Between 1843 and 1865 he edited the 15th-century English-Latin dictionary, *Promotorium Parvulorum* into 3 volumes for the Camden Society. He was a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries (who retain a wax portrait of him by Lucas).

Richard Cockle Lucas (1800-1883) was an eccentric but innovative sculptor, medallist and wax modeller and it is interesting to see him using the electrotype process as early as 1850. He would have been familiar with the process through his contacts at the British Museum (for whom he famously made two models of the Parthenon, firstly in 1687, after bombardment by the Venetians and secondly how it might be restored with the Elgin Marbles placed as he thought they should be). E. J. Pyke, *Biographical Dictionary of Wax Modellers*, Oxford, 1973, p. 83, lists 3 wax portraits of Way by Lucas in the collections of Derek Sherborn, the Society of Antiquaries and the V & A (Bate Collection), the first of which is, like this piece, dated 1850.

#### **BRITISH MEDALS**



1192. Charles II, The Embarkation at Scheveningen, silver medal, 1660, by Peter van Abeele, bust three-quarters r., hair long and wearing Garter George from ribband, CAROLUS. II. D:G. MAGNÆ. BRIT. FRA. ET. HIB. REX., rev. IN NOMINE MEO EXALTABITUR CORNU EIUS – PSAL. 89, Fame flies over fleet, holding scroll reading SOLI DEO GLORIA, 70mm. (MI.455/44; Eimer 210; vL. II, 462; vL. [2021] 1660-35; Frederiks 13b/16b; MH 72; Scher [1997] 20; Platt II, p. 357; Foley 416; A. Walker, Masterworks..., 2015, 27), the medal made in two halves, joined by the edge, this signed at top with PVA. F monogram, a beautiful example of this powerful medallic portrait, extremely fine



1193. John Maitland, Second Earl and First Duke of Lauderdale (1616-1682), silver medal, 1672, by John Roettier, believed struck to commemorate the latter appointment, bust of the Duke r., his hair long and curled, in armour with lion shoulder plate, *rev.* Minerva std. with shield, spear and crested helmet, *in ex.* signed and dated, CONSILIO ET ANIMIS, 62mm. (MI.550/208; Eimer 248; CP.100/10; Platt II, 212), *very fine with pleasing portrait and tone, the usual die flaw on obverse above the bust* 

Lauderdale's career had started in the reign of Charles I and, although a party to the King's surrender at Newcastle, he was against his imprisonment. Captured at the Battle of Worcester, he spent the period of the Commonwealth in confinement, being appointed Secretary of State at the Restoration and later High Commissioner of Scotland, virtually ruling that country from 1669 to 1680. One of his various titles was Baron Petersham and he lived in the village at Ham House, now a National Trust property.



1194. James II, the Anti-Christian Confederacy, silver medal of Dutch manufacture, 1688, by Jan Smeltzing, the four figures of Suleyman III (1687-1691), Sultan of Turkey, Louis XIV (1643-1715), Hussein Mezzomorto (d. 1701), Dey of Algiers and James II, swords drawn at the altar of Discord, rev. IN FOEDERE QUINTUS, three lilies supporting a crescent, imp above in a Jesuit's cap, 37.5mm. (MI 632/54; vL III, 347; Mont 1087 (R<sup>3</sup>); Voltolina 1076, copper-gilt), scuffed, nearly very fine, extremely rare

£300-500

It was believed that James II, together with Louis XIV had combined with the Sultan and Dey to 'cut the Protestants throats in England'. The Devil (the imp on the medal) is depicted as the 5th member of the 'so-called' confederation.



1195. William and Mary, the Pacification of Ireland, silver medal, 1691, by Daniel Drappentier, conjoined busts r., he in armour and laur., rev. PARCERE SVBIECTIS ET DEBELLARE SVPERBOS – HIB PACTA, British lion tramples on the Hydra, l., a spaniel fawns submissively at feet of lioness, a distant harbour and city beyond, on edge: ET REGNARE PARES, ET MIRE SE INTER AMARE, 54mm. (MI 39/220; Eimer 340; Woolf 11.10; vL IV, 57), edge nick at 8 o'clock, a handsome medal, good very fine and lightly toned, rare

\*ex Dreweatts property.



**1196. Hugh Percy**, First Duke of Northumberland (1714-1786), The restoration of Alnwick Castle, 1766, J. Kirk's medal reproduced in black basalt (almost certainly by Wedgwood), bust of Percy r., *rev.* the Castle, 40mm. (cf BHM 106; Eimer 717), *very fine and a rare survivor*£70-90

For a similar piece, see A. H. Baldwin & Sons auction, 26 September 2012 (lot 1690).



1197. World War II, The Battle of London, 1940-1941; 1944, silvered-bronze medal, struck for the Royal Air Force Benevolent Fund, by L. E. Pinches for the Goldsmiths & Silversmiths Co., doodlebug lit by searchlights above St. Paul's, V2 rocket over the Tower of London, 57.5mm. (BHM 4066; Eimer 2066; Fearon 395.1), in card box of issue, *mint state*; Battle of Britain, 25<sup>th</sup> Anniversary, 1965, a pair of gilt-silver medals, by Toye, Kenning & Spencer, Spitfire and Hurricane over Britain, *rev*. Churchill's words, NEVER IN THE FIELD OF HUMAN CONFLICT..., 51.5 & 39mm., *in fitted case of issue, mint state* (3)

### FRENCH MEDALS

#### MEDALS OF THE FRENCH COURT OF THE 17<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY



1198. France, Jean-Louis de la Valette, duc d'Eperon (1554-1642), Captain General, Admiral of France, uniface cast lead portrait medal, 1607, by Guillaume Dupré (1574-1647), I L A LAVALETA D ESPERN P ET TOT GAL PEDIT PRAEF, dr. and armoured bust of de la Valette r., 54mm. (BMC [Jones] II, 22; Pollard [2007] 639; Kress 557; Maz II, 656), very fine and a contemporary, patinated medal

\*ex Michael Hall Collection, A. H. Baldwin & Sons, auction 64, 4 May 2010 (lot 293).

Usually found with the reverse depicting a lion, watched by a fox, in a wooded landscape, and turning towards the figure of Fury, who holds torches.



1199. France, Maximilien de Béthune, duc de Sully (1560-1641), soldier and statesman, a cast in iron of the medal, 1607, by Guillaume Dupré (1574-1647), bearded bust r., in ruff collar, *rev.* QVO IVSSA IOVIS, an eagle flies over landscape, 42.5mm. (cf BMC [Jones] 25; Maz. 657), *extremely fine, very rare*\*ex Michael Hall Collection, A. H. Baldwin & Sons, auction 64, 4 May 2010 (lot 294).

Of undoubted high quality, perhaps an early 19th century example of Berlin Iron.



**1200. France**, Henri IV (1553-1572-1610), the Victory over Savoy and the Treaty of Lyons, restrike oval bronze medal, c. 1610, after Nicolas Guinier, HENRICVS IIII FRANC ET NAVAR REX CHRISTIANISS, dr. and armoured bust r., seen from the rear, wearing crested helmet decorated with griffon, *rev.* MARTIS CEDVNT HÆC SIGNA PLANETÆ, the naked Henri IV (as Mars), with sword and shield, attacks the Duke of Savoy (as a centaur), *on edge*: METAL F, 70 x 56.5mm. (Jones – ; cf. Maz. 728; cf. Armand II, 279, 7), *extremely fine* 



1201. France, Louis XIII (1601-1610-1643) and his wife, Anne of Austria (1601-1666), cast bronze medal, 1620, by Guillaume Dupré, LVDOVIC XIII DG FRANCOR ET NAVARÆ REX, youthful bust of Louis r., with neat moustache and beard, wearing armour, ruff and sash, rev. ANNA AVGVS GALLIÆ ET NAVARÆ REGINA, bust of Anne r., wearing high, open ruff and pearl necklace, beaded border to both sides, 59.5mm. (BMC [Jones] 52; TN II, 6, 4; Maz. II, 685; Pollard [2007] 648; Kress 565), neatly pierced outside the beaded border, at 12 o'clock, a little wear to the highest spots, very fine

\*ex Michael Hall Collection, A. H. Baldwin & Sons, auction 64, lot 301.

The couple had married in 1615.



1202. France, Louis XIII (1601-1610-1643), Expedition to Béarn, South-West France [Pyrenees], cast copper medal, 1620, French School, LVDOVICVS XIII CHRISTIANSS GALLIAR ET NAVARR HENR MAGNI FIL PIVS FEL AVG +, youthful laur. bust l., wearing ruff, rev. PROFECTIO BEARNVM, king on horseback r., 38mm. (BMC [Jones] -; Maz. II, 815 var; TN II, 23), extremely fine and retaining much original redness, very rare

£300-400
\*ex Michael Hall Collection, A. H. Baldwin & Sons, auction 64, 4 May 2010 (lot 319).

Béarn had become a centre of for the protestant Huguenots and the young Louis led an expedition to re-establish the rights of the Catholic Church. The King quickly returned to Paris whilst the Huguenots, initially moved to La Rochelle where they and others joined the rebellion led by Henri, Duke of Rohan.

1203. France, Louis XIII (1601-1610-1643), Expedition to Béarn, South-West France [Pyrenees], cast copper medal, 1620, French School, LVDOVICVS XIII CHRISTIANSS GALLIAR ET NAVARR HENR MAGNI FIL PIVS FEL AVG +, youthful laur. bust l., wearing ruff, rev. king on horseback l., FEL ADVEN – TVS REGIS, 36.5mm. (BMC [Jones] -; Maz. II, 815 var; TN II, 23), slight flaws on obverse, but good very fine, well patinated and very rare

£300-400
\*ex [Lawrence R.] Stack Collection, Important Renaissance Medals and Plaquettes, Morton and Eden auction, 9 December 2009

Béarn had become a centre of for the protestant Huguenots and the young Louis led an expedition to re-establish the rights of the Catholic Church. The King quickly returned to Paris whilst the Huguenots, initially moved to La Rochelle where they and others joined the rebellion led by Henri, Duke of Rohan.



**1204.** France, Louis XIII (1601-1610-1643), cast lead portrait medal, 1623, by Guillaume Dupré (1574-1647), LVDOVIC XIII DG FRANCOR ET NAVARÆ REX, youthful bust of Louis r., free of facial hair, wearing armour, ruff and sash, *rev.* VT GENTES TOLLAT QVE PREMAT QVE, Justice std. r., holding sword and scales, sign of Libra above, *in ex.* 1623, 61.5mm. (BMC [Jones] 58; TN II, 6,3; Maz. II 689; Pollard [2007] 647; Kress 566), *very fine with dark patination* 

\*ex Michael Hall Collection, A. H. Baldwin & Sons, auction 64, 4 May 2010 (lot 304).

(lot 284).

Louis, who was born under the sign of Libra, had taken the soubriquet *Le Juste*, though this does not seem to be the reason for this medal.



**1205. France**, Louis XIII (1601-1610-1643), the Construction of the Aquaduc Médicis, cast bronze medal, 1624, unsigned, LVDOVICVS XIII D G FRANCORVM ET NAVARÆ REX, laur. and armoured bust r., wearing ruff collar and mantle, dated 1624 on truncation, with below, OB AQVAS DEDVCTVS, *rev.* ABSQVE TVIS STARET INANIS AQVIS, the ship of Paris sails r., beaded border both sides, 55mm. (BMC [Jones] - ;Maz 692; TN II, 7, 1), an excellent cast though some wear to high points, good very fine and pleasant patination £250-300

The Aqueduc Médicis was constructed between 1613 and 1623 to supply water to the city of Paris. Whilst it still remains functional, it has since lost its importance for the city's water supply.



**1206.** France, Armand-Jean du Plessis, *Cardinal* et duc de *Richelien* (1585-1642), complimentary bronze medal, 1627, by Guillaume Dupré (1574-1647), ARMAND SANCT ROM ECCL CARD DE RICHELIEV NVNCPATVS, bust l. wearing Cardinal's biretta and robe, *rev.* EX OPERE GLORIAM, hands from cloud form a wreath, legend on ribband, 51mm. (BMC [Jones] 64; Maz. II, 701; TN I, 63, 4), *very fine and very rare*\*ex Michael Hall Collection, A. H. Baldwin & Sons, auction 64, 4 May, 2010 (lot 310); with ticket from earlier French collection.



**1207.** France, Louis XIII (1601-1610-1643), a pair of small oval portrait medals, base metal, undated, c. 1640, in the style of Jean or Claude Warin; first, armoured bust r., rev. LOYS XIII ROY DE FRANCE ET NAVARE, Royal arms, crowned, 30.5 x 23.5mm.; second, uniface, very similar, though not identical, bust r., 30 x 23mm., seemingly unpublished, good very fine and very rare (2)

£120-160



1208. France, Louis XIV (1638-1643-1715) and his mother Anne of Austria (1601-1666), Regent, bronze portrait medal on the King's accession, 1643, by J. Warin, WARIN 1643, LVDOVICVS XIIII D - G FR ET NAV REX, laur., dr., and armoured bust of the child Louis r., signed below truncation, rev. ANNA DG – FR ET NAV REG, bust of Anna r., in plain gown, bonnet and veil, 55mm. (BMC [Jones] 200; Maz, Warin 14; Pény IX, Figs 51-52; TN II, 22, 4; Clifford 461), cast with an integral suspension loop, traces of old gilding, very fine £150-200 \*ex Collection Dr. Charles Avery.



**1209. France**, Henri IV (1553-1572-1610), uniface oval bronze plaquette, c. 1650, bearded bust l., wearing armour ruff and sash, 61.5 x 49mm. (Pollard, 2007:876), *pierced at top, very fine*\*ex Michael Hall Collection, A. H. Baldwin & Sons, auction 64, 4 May 2010 (lot 406).

1210. France, César, Duc de Vendôme (1594-1665), uniface oval bronze plaquette, c. 1650, believed by Jean Darmand (called l'Orphelin), armoured bust of Vendôme r., with lion shoulder-plate, hair long and wearing sash, 63.5 x 49.5mm. (cf. Maz. 783; T.N. I, 67, 4, both the round medal by Jean Darmand), handsome and well-cast, good very fine with pleasant patination

£,150-200

César de Vendôme was the illegitimate son of Henry IV of France and his mistress Gabrielle d'Estrées. An arch-enemy of Cardinal de Richelieu and with no fondness for his half-brother Louis XIII, he had participated in the aristocratic revolts of 1614, 1616, and 1620. In 1640 he fled to England after being accused of plotting to poison Richelieu and could only return on the accession of Louis XIV in 1643.

Jean Darmand or d'Armand, also called L'Orphelin, was a talented engraver, though mostly employed on coinage. His circular medal of César, duc de Vendôme, as admiral, 1650, with its very similar portrait, is signed, LORFELIN F.



1211. France, Cardinal Mazarin (1602-1661), born Giulio Raimondo Mazarino, Chief Minister of France (1642-1661), successes against his opponents, gilt-metal medal, 1659, unsigned, IVLIVS CARDINALIS MAZARINVS, bust r., wearing cap and cope, hair shoulder-length, rev. QVAM FRVSTRA ET MVRMVRE QVANTO!, rock in a stormy sea, buffeted by the waves, 61.5mm. (BMC [Jones] 211; Wurzb. 6200; Northumberland, 1 December 1980 (lot 290, silver), struck from lightly rust-marked dies, very fine

£ 100-150



1212. France, Louis II de Bourbon, Prince de Condé (1621-1686), cast bronze medal, 1660, Jean Warin (1606-1672), LVD DVX BORBONIVS PRINCEPS CONDÆVS, armoured bust r., hair long, wearing lace cravat and mantle, rev. NON OMNIS DEXTERA OLVAT, military trophies between two draped palm trees, 81mm. (BMC [Jones], 228; Maz. Warin I, 61; TN III, 5, 5; Clifford 465), a large and handsome medal with a relaxed portrait, extremely fine and rare

\*ex Michael Hall Collection, A. H. Baldwin & Sons, auction 64, 4 May 2010 (lot 360).

Louis II de Bourbon, 'The Great Condé', was the son of Henri II de Bourbon, Prince de Condé and Charlotte Marguerite de Montmorency and grew to be one of France's greatest military leaders, appointed in 1643 to command against the Spanish in northern France. In 1640, his father had arranged his marriage to the 13 year-old niece of Cardinal Richelieu. It was not to be a happy marriage.

**1213. France**, Guido Poterius, called Guy Potier (b. 1619-?), philosopher and physician to the Kings of France and Poland, small bronze medal, Roman school, 1665, bust r., wearing cap, *rev.* crossed club and flaming torch, NVMINE VIRTVS 1665, on ribband, all within ouroboros, 40.5mm. (V-T, *Bargello* 1172; Brett. 897; Maz. CXVIII, I, II; H- Cz. 5403), *very fine* 



1214. France, Louis XIV (1638-1643-1715), The Canal de Languedoc, cast bronze Foundation medal, unsigned, 1667, armoured bust r., legend around, *in ex.* VNDARVM TERRAQVE POTENS ATQVE ARBITER ORBIS, *rev.* TOL VTRISQVE MARIS EMP – EXPECTATA DIV POPVLIS COMMERCIA PANDIT, cityscape of Toulouse, legend on scroll and around, 52mm. (BMC [Jones] 345; Trésor III, 14, 3), *very fine though, as always, crudely manufactured* 

\*ex Collection John Cooke, Beaconsfield.

The Canal de Languedoc ran from the Garonne, near to Toulouse, to the Port of Sète. The Foundation Stone was laid by the First President of the 'Parlement' of Toulouse, on the 17 November 1667 and it was then blessed by the Archbishop.



1215. France, Louis XIV (1638-1643-1715), Restoration of the Roman Catholic Church, gilt-bronze medal, c. 1681-1688, Roman School, armoured bust r., with Sash and flowing hair, LVD King who presents her with a scroll, SACR. ROMANA RESTITVTA, 62.5mm. (Clifford 476), good very fine and very rare, though the gilding perhaps later

£250-350

Sir Timothy Clifford, in his catalogue, 21 May 1996, attributes the medal jointly to Joseph Roettiers (1635-1703) and Jean Mauger (c. 1648-1722). More recently, 14 June 2000 (lot 1985), CNG offered an example as 'Style of G.B. Guglielmada'. In 2012 Christie's in Paris sold another gilt example. Writing in 1895 (since reprinted), 'The Huguenots and the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes', Henry M. Baird refers to a letter published in 1688, the first known record of the medal, 'Sopra un medaglione nuovamente coniato in lode di S. M. Christianisima'. 1681 saw the annexation of Strasbourg by Louis XIV and the Edict of Nantes came in 1685. The medal dates from these few years when the official policy of religious intolerance was driving the Protestants from France.



1216. France, Michel Le Tellier (1603-1685), Marquis de Barbezieux, Seigneur de Chaville, d'Etang and de Viroflay, Statesman and Chancellor of France, small copper tribute medal, 1684, by Jérôme Roussel (1686–1713?), MICH LE TELLIER FRANC CANCELLARIVS, bust r., in gown and wearing badge of the Saint-Esprit, rev. FORTUNATAE VIRTVTI, Justice std. and crowned by Minerva and Truth, in ex. FILIORVM PIETAS MDCLXXXIV, 32mm. (cf. TN III, 23, 5), virtually mint state, with much original redness, very rare

[70-90]

Larger variations of the medal are found by Francesco Bertinetti (130mm.), Thomas Bernard (87mm.), Abraham Dupré (87mm.) and Anton Mebusch (62mm.)

Le Tellier had encouraged the persecution of the Huguenots and influenced Louis XIV to revoke the Edict of Nantes, thus ending all the religious freedoms that had been granted to the Protestants. Oddly, he was to die whilst still at Versailles, just 15 days after he and the King had signed the revocation.



1217. France, Maximilian Titon (1631-1711), Seigneur d'Ognon, de Bêtra, Istres and Lançon, copper tribute medal, 1705, by Jérôme Roussel (1686–1713?), dr. bust r., with long hair, rev. IOVIS PARAT ARMA TRIUMPHIS, Mars and Victory either side of a monument against which are military trophies, 57.5mm. (BDM V, 255-256), reverse very fine, obverse better with a strong portrait

\*ex A. H. Baldwin & Sons, auction 60, 5 May 2009 (lot 1114).

Titon, of Scottish descent, was Secretary to the King, House and Crown of France and Director of the Royal Arsenals.



1218. France [Switzerland], 'Les Hommes Illustres du Siècle de Louis XIV', a pair of struck copper medals from the series, issued 1723-1724, by Jean Dassier (1676-1763), and Charles le Brun (1619-1690), court painter to Louis XIV (E.54) and André Dacier (1651-1722), classical scholar and keeper of the library of the Louvre (E.73), both 28.5mm., extremely fine (2)



**1219. France/ USA**, Gilbert du Motier, Marquis de Lafayette (1757-1834), tribute medal, 1824, by François Caunois, uniformed bust r., *rev.* THE DEFENDER OF AMERICAN AND FRENCH LIBERTY within oak wreath, 47mm. (Fuld 1824.5; Olivier 35; BDM I, 362), edge without poinçon, *virtually mint state*£70-90

\*

**1220.** France, 'Marriage – Semper', silver medal, by O. Roty, a young man offers a ring to a young lady, both classically robed, 41.5mm. (CGMP III, 360 C); Lorraine, Ferdinand IV (1282-1312-1328) and Elizabeth of Austria (1285-1352), silvered-bronze cast of the medal by F. de Saint Urbain, 46.5mm., *fine*; Dr. Barnado's Homes, copper medal (George Hussey), by J. A. Restall, 52mm., in case of issue, *this and first extremely fine* (3)



**1221.** France / Tunisia, the visit of Sidi Mahmoud, envoy of Hussein II (1824-1835), Bey of Tunis, to the Monnaie de Paris, bronze medal, unsigned, 1825, Arabic inscriptions in four lines, *rev.* Arabic inscriptions in seven lines, 41mm. (Th. Fayolle 38), *extremely rare, certified and graded by NGC as Mint State 66*£600-800

The legends translate as: Sidi Mahmoud, envoy of the glorious Bey of Tunis, today honored the Hôtel de la Monnaie Royale with his visit / Minted in Paris by the care of Mr. Puymaurin, director of the Mint of French medals, June 21, 1825, from the Messiah who responds to the fifth day of Zelkadel year 1240 of the Hegira.

The medal was struck on 21 June, 1825, under the direction of Puymaurin [Jean-Pierre-Casimir de Marcassus, Baron de Puymaurin, 1757-1841], director of the Monnaie de Paris. It commemorates the visit of Sidi Mahmoud to the Monnaie following his formal reception by the the Minister of Foreign Affairs, the Baron de Damas [Ange Hyacinthe Maxence de Damas de Cormaillon, 1785 –1862], on 6 May. On that occasion he was desribed as, '... 30 years of age, about thirty...very fat: his head is very fine, his complexion that of a very dark Frenchman'. And of the visit to the Monnaie, 'he appeared to examine this establishment with great interest. The director had several medals struck in his presence with an Arabic inscription furnished by M. Destaing, editor of the *Gazette de France*, and one of the orientalists trained by M. de Sacy'.

T. H. Fayolle, 'Description of a collection of medals relating to North Africa', Revue Africaine, 1931.

**1222.** France, Claude Joseph Rouget de l'Isle (1760-1836), copper medal, 1833, by Emile Rogat, bust r., rev. all six verses of *La Marseillaise*, around fasces and Liberty cap, 51mm. (Niggl 1727; A & E 264; Molinari 309; BDM V, 192), extremely fine

£65-80

\*ex DNW auction, 30 June 2004 (lot 1542).

It was whilst serving as an officer in the Army of the Rhine that Rouget de l'Isle wrote *La Marseillaise*. Ironically, he was a Royalist and had narrowly escaped the guillotine, yet his anthem is forever associated with the Revolution and Republican ideals.









1223. France, 'Cléopâtre', silver Plaquette (1902), by Emmanuel Frémiet (1824-1910), produced for the Société des Amis de la Médaille Française, her bust r., to l., lovebirds within the C of AC monogram, necklace below, rev. the Queen enthroned atop an elephant, rides r., with attendants on another, led by an ibis, 66.5mm. x 84mm., numbered 51 and stamped with horn and ARGENT on edge (Maier 16; R. Marx 106), 94 specimens issued in silver, matt surface extremely fine and very rare

£2000-2500

A sensitive and remarkably modern medal by the then elderly and famous sculptor, known for his animal sculptures, Ferdinand de Lessops at Suez and an equestrian Joan of Arc in Paris.

#### NAPOLEON TRIBUTE MEDALS



1224. France, Napoleon, exile to St. Helena, 1816, copper medal, Italian manufacture, NAPOLEONE IMPERATORE E RE, laur. head r., circlet of nine stars above, rev. NON DI LUI MA DI CHI LO TRADI IMAGO, Prometheus chained to rock, his liver torn from him by an eagle, (the image not of him but of the man who betrayed him), plain edge, 76mm. (Br 1785; Julius -; d'E 1670; TN 68.1), minor handling marks, nearly extremely fine

£200-250



1225. France, Napoleon, copper Tribute medal, 1821, by Thomason and Jones, EMPEROR NAPOLEON, bare head r., all within wreath, DIED 5 MAY BURIED IN RUPERTS VALLEY St HELENA 9 MAY 1821 around, rev. biographical details in 36 lines, 54mm. (Bramsen 1851; Essling 1678; Julius 3734), nearly extremely fine

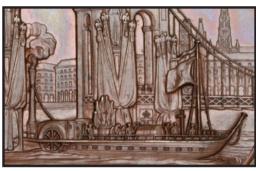
£,100-150

\*ex A. H. Baldwin & Sons, auction 35, 13-15 October 2003 (lot 2168, part).

1226. France, Napoleon, copper Tribute Medal, 1834, by Armand-Auguste Caqué, uniformed bust r., dated on truncation, *rev.* biographical legend in 12 lines, plain edge, 51.5mm. (Bramsen 1935; Julius 3925), *extremely fine*£100-150

\*ex A. H. Baldwin & Sons, auction 35, 13-15 October 2003 (lot 2168, part).





1227. France, Napoleon, the transfer of his body from St. Helena to Paris, it's journey through Rouen, copper medal, 1840, by A. J. Depaulis, SAINTE HÉLÈNE V MAI MDCCCXXI, laur. head of Napoleon on his death bed, rev. S.A.R. LE PRINCE DE JOINVILLE COMMANDANT DE L'EXPEDITION, the coffin on the decorated paddle steamer, La Dorade, passes through the triumphal arch erected at Rouen, on edge: CUIVRE, 63.5mm. (Bramsen 1980; Julius 3993), slight edge bruise (reverse 10 o'clock), otherwise extremely fine with hints of original redness

bt. A. H. Baldwin & Sons, Commemorative Medals list, Spring 2003 (371).

The obverse exergual legend reads, JE DESIRE QUE MES CENDRES REPOSENT SUR LES BORDS DE LA SEINE AU MILIEU DE CE PEOPLE FRANÇAISE QUE J'AI TANT AIMÉ.



1228. France, Napoleon, his body's return to France, copper medal, 1840, unsigned, L'EXIL ABRÉGEA SES JOURS, panorama of St. Helena with Jamestown, the frigate *La Belle Poule* sails away, *rev.* LOUIS PHILIPPE I REGNANT ... LE PRINCE DE JOINVILLE, COMMANDANT L'EXPÉDITION, legend mostly naming worthies in 22 lines, plain edge, 51.5mm. (Bramsen 1985; Julius 4001; Essling 1691), *nearly extremely fine*£180-220

bt. A. H. Baldwin & Sons, Commemorative Medals list, Spring 2003 (371).



**1229. France**, Napoleon, the arrival of his body at les Invalides, gilt-copper medal, 1840, by J-P. Montagny, for the Pourrat frères, HIST. DE LA REVOLUTION, DE L'EMPIRE..., laur. head r., *rev*. the figure of Paris greets the coffin on the steps of les Invalides, radiant sunburst above in which Napoleon is std. on the wings of an eagle, *on edge*: CUIVRE, 52.5mm. (Bramsen 1986; Julius 4003), *good extremely fine*£150-200

The Pourrat frères were primarily Parisian book publishers.



1230. France, Napoleon, memorial and grave on St. Helena, his body's arrival in Paris, copper medal, 1840, by A. Bovy, uniformed bust l., *rev.* view of the burial site, plain edge, 41mm. (Br. 1990); the body's return to France, small copper medal, 1840, by V. M. Borrel, laur. head l., *rev.* the frigate *La Belle Poule* sails away from the island, *on edge*: CUIVRE, 26.5mm., *both extremely fine or virtually so, second scarce* (2)

£100-150

First bt. A. H. Baldwin & Sons, Commemorative Medals list, Spring 2003 (371); second ex A. H. Baldwin & Sons, auction 35, 15 October 2003 (lot 2172, part).



1231. France, Napoleon, the arrival of his body in Paris, copper medal, 1840, by Emile Rogat, laur. head l., legend in two lines, upright, either side, *rev*. Fame flies above the horse-drawn catafalque as it approaches les Invalides, 51mm. (Bramsen 1983; Julius 3998), *slight edge damage, about extremely fine*\*ex A. H. Baldwin & Sons, auction 35, 13-15 October 2003 (lot 2172).



**1232. France**, Napoleon, the erection of his statue on a column in the Place Vendôme and the third anniversary of the 1830 Revolution, copper medal, 1833, by Emile Rogat, bust of Napoleon r., wearing tricorn hat, *rev*. legend within and around wreath, plain edge, 51.5mm. (Bramsen 1915; Julius 3900 var.), *choice mint state the hat depicted in amazing relief*£250-300

\*ex A. H. Baldwin & Sons, auction 35, 13-15 October 2003 (lot 2168, part).



1233. France, Napoleon, a tortoiseshell snuff-box; the circular box's lid inset with a high relief medallic cliché laur. bust of Napoleon I., NAPOLEON EMPEREUR, signed ML in monogram and Brenet, 81.5mm., in excellent condition though lacking domed glass to lid

£100-150

Nicholas Guy Antoine Brenet (1773-1846).

1234. France, Napoleon, a small cast bronze desk ornament of Napoleon as 'le Petit Caporal', c. 1833, after the statue by Charles Marie Émile Seurre (1798-1858), 71mm., mounted on square white marble stand, *most pleasing and well-patinated, in excellent condition*£80-120

In 1833 the original 4-metre statue by Seurre, made from 16 Austrian and Russian cannon captured during the Ulm and Austerlitz campaigns of 1805, was placed atop La Colonne Vendôme replacing that destroyed by the Allies in 1814. It, in turn, was replaced in 1863 by Napoleon III and banished to a less glamorous home. During the Franco-Prussian War in 1871, the intention was to send the statue for safe-keeping but it ended up at the bottom of the Seine. Although rescued soon afterwards, it was not until 1911 that it was restored and moved to the main courtyard of Les Invalides. It was restored again in 2014-25. Perhaps this, too, was made from captured cannon.

# A COLLECTION OF HISTORICAL MEDALS OF NAVAL INTEREST OR ASSOCIATION, INCORPORATING A GROUP RELATING TO LORD NELSON

MEDALS PERTAINING TO ADMIRAL LORD NELSON (1758-1805)



1235. Admiral Lord Nelson, Battle of the Nile, 1<sup>st</sup> August 1798, copper medal, unsigned but believed T. Wyon Sr., uniformed bust of Nelson three-quarters r., *rev.* three vessels in action, 38.5mm. (BHM 452; Eimer 893; Hardy 10; Milford Haven 476), *very fine*£100-120

**1236. Admiral Lord Nelson**, Battle of the Nile, 1<sup>st</sup> August 1798, white metal medal, unsigned but believed T. Wyon Sr., uniformed bust of Nelson three-quarters r., *rev.* three vessels in action, 38.5mm. (BHM 452; Eimer 893; Hardy 10; Milford Haven 476), *obverse field scuffed but extremely fine, reverse better*£100-120



1237. Admiral Lord Nelson, Battle of the Nile, 1<sup>st</sup> August 1798, medals (3): white metal, unsigned but believed T. Wyon Sr., uniformed bust of Nelson three-quarters r., *rev.* three vessels in action, 38.5mm. (BHM 452; Eimer 893; Hardy 10; Milford Haven 476); a pair, copper and white metal, uniformed bust of Nelson three-quarters l., *rev.* three vessels, as first and previous two lots, 38.5mm. (BHM 453; Eimer - ; Hardy 11; Milford Haven 478), *white metal very fine, copper nearly so* (3)



**1238. Admiral Lord Nelson**, Alexander Davisson's Medal for the Battle of the Nile, copper, 1798, by C. H. Küchler, Peace holds shield with medallic portrait of Nelson, *rev.* panorama of the British Fleet going into action in Aboukir Bay, *on edge:* A TRIBUTE OF REGARD FROM ALEXR DAVISON ESQR ST. JAMES'S SQUARE, 47.5mm. (BHM.447; Eimer 890; MH.482; Pollard 15), *good very fine*£300-400



1239. Admiral Lord Nelson, Battle of the Nile, 1st August 1798, brass jetton or medal, unsigned but French, NELSON PRAEFECTUS CLASSIS ANGLICAE, uniformed bust of Nelson r., in ex. IETTON, rev. TERROR TERRIBILIUM, Neptune striking a sea-horse with his trident, 32mm. (BHM - ; Eimer 894; Hardy 13; Milford Haven 481; Hennin 856), good fine and extremely rare; with an English brass jetton, 28mm. (BHM 590; Hardy 115; Milford Haven 502), pierced, fine (2)



1240. Admiral Lord Nelson, Nelson's Victories, a set of four medallets, in white metal, produced c. 1805, unsigned but perhaps H. Kettle, each with uniformed bust of Nelson l., rev. all different, for St. Vincent, Aboukir, Copenhagen & Trafalgar, with details in six-line inscriptions, 20mm. (BHM 592 [set], individually 437, 454, 511 & 591; Hardy 3, 12, 24 & 49; Milford Haven 514-17), good very fine and especially rare thus; together with a previously unrecorded brass mule of the medallet for Copenhagen, the reverse as issued; the obverse with dove of peace flying above a terrestrial globe, 20mm. (cf. BHM 519/520), somewhat scuffed but very fine and interesting (5)

The obverse is from a medallet celebrating the Preliminaries for the Peace of Amiens', 1801, one of a set of four possibly by H. Kettle and possibly for Thomason. Intriguingly, the only other comparable mule – albeit for Aboukir but with yet another different obverse – known to the cataloguer was published in A. H. Baldwin & Sons, auction 56, 7 May 2008 (lot 3045, part).





1241. Admiral Lord Nelson, Death of Nelson at Trafalgar, 21st October 1805, silver medal, by Abraham Abramson, uniformed bust r., rev. FAMAM QVI TERMINAT ASTRIS VINC HISP ET GALL CLASS CECIDIT D XXI OCT MDCCCV, a rostral column decorated with anchors, 40mm. (BHM 574; Eimer 964; Hardy 59; Milford Haven 497), a few light surface marks, extremely fine, toned and very rare

£240-280



**1242. Admiral Lord Nelson**, Boulton's Trafalgar Medal [1805], by C. H. Küchler, uniface pewter re-strike (or reworking) of the uniformed bust l., without legend, on thick, heavy flan with blank reverse, believed made by the Atkin Brothers, silversmiths, Sheffield, 54 x 51mm. (cf. Hardy 41; cf BHM 584; Eimer 960; MH 496), *much as made, very fine, extremely rare*£80-120

Hardy 41 is a similar uniface impression of the portrait, but on a finished silver flan. The example he lists is dated 1929, another, sold by this house, 4 November 2017 (lot 283) is dated 1930.









1243. Admiral Lord Nelson, Death of Nelson at Trafalgar, 21st October 1805, a pair of medals in bronze and white metal, unsigned, uniformed bust l., rev. three-line Latin inscription, H. VICECOM NELSON..., within wreath of palm and laurel, 39mm. (BHM 581; Hardy 67: Milford Haven 505), first with marks on Nelson's cheek but otherwise extremely fine, the second very fine though lightly scuffed (2)

£ 100-120





**1244. Admiral Lord Nelson**, Death of Nelson at Trafalgar, 21<sup>st</sup> October 1805, white metal medal, unsigned, Victory, holding an oval medallion of Nelson, stg. upon the prow of a galley, *rev.* three-line Latin inscription, H. VICECOM NELSON..., within wreath of palm and laurel, 39mm. (BHM 582; Hardy 68; Milford Haven 506), *extremely fine, with much original brilliance* 





**1245. Admiral Lord Nelson**, The Erection of the Nelson Memorial Statue, Birmingham, copper medal, 1809, by Peter Wyon, Richard Westmacott's statue, the plinth inscribed, *rev.*, 'HE FINISHED A COURSE OF GLORY, IN THE ARMS OF VICTORY' within wreath, 52mm. (BHM 678; Eimer - ; Hardy 80; Milford Haven 535), *nearly extremely fine, scarce*£80-120

The statue, which now stands in the Bull Ring in the city centre, was the first to be erected following Nelson's death and the inscription on the plaque on the plinth reads, 'THIS STATUE, IN HONOR [sic] OF ADMIRAL LORD NELSON, WAS ERECTED BY THE INHABITANTS OF BIRMINGHAM A.D. MDCCCIX', The £2,500 cost was paid for by public subscription.

**1246. Admiral Lord Nelson**, The Nelsonic Crimson Oakes Society (founded 1808), pewter members' medal or jewel, uniformed bust l., *rev*. Eye of Providence above Masonic emblems and fouled anchor, 53mm. (BHM 640; Eimer 986; Hardy 85; Milford Haven 526; D & W 168/518; Withers 2187), *pierced, fine*, memorial medal, 1805, white metal, 39mm. (BHM 581; Eimer 965; Hardy 67; Milford Haven 505), *pierced, fair to fine* (2)





**1247. Admiral Lord Nelson**, Memorial to Nelson, in light bronze, for Mudie's series of National Medals [1820], by T. Webb and J-P Droz [reverse], uniformed bust threequarters l., rev. Bellona stg. upon the prow of a galley and hurling a thunderbolt, 41mm. (BHM 595; Eimer 962; Hardy 87; Milford Haven 518), a few light marks, otherwise extremely fine



- 1248. Admiral Lord Nelson, Memorial to Nelson, in dark (patinated) bronze, for Mudie's series of National Medals [1820], T. Webb and J-P Droz [reverse], uniformed bust threequarters l., rev. Bellona stg. upon the prow of a galley and hurling a thunderbolt, 41mm. (BHM 595; Eimer 962; Hardy 87; Milford Haven 518), the start of a die flaw in reverse field near Bellona's thunderbolt, otherwise extremely fine

  \*ex A. H. Baldwin & Sons, auction 35, 13-15 October 2003 (lot 2190).
- **1249. Admiral Lord Nelson**, Memorial to Nelson, in bronze, for Mudie's series of National Medals [1820], T. Webb and J-P Droz [reverse], the unadopted obverse, classical head l., rev. Bellona stg. upon the prow of a galley and hurling a thunderbolt, 41mm. (BHM 596; Eimer 963; Hardy 88; Milford Haven 520), a little dusty but good extremely fine and rare

  £ 100-120

It is presumed that this obverse type was prepared for but subsequently rejected by Mudie for his National Medal No. 6, the Memorial to Lord Nelson.

**1250. Admiral Lord Nelson**, a damaged bronze or base-metal Memorial, for Mudie, the unadopted 'classical head', *damaged, fine*; bronze sporting medal, c. 1905, by Phillips, using the Boulton bust, 31.5mm., *very fine*; Centenary, 1905, reduced-size Boulton's Trafalgar medal, white metal, by Spink, 31.5mm., *extremely fine*; Royal Naval Exhibition, white metal medals (2), *one mint state*; RMS Queen Mary, Daily Record medals (2), 1934, aluminium, where ship shown as '534', 32mm., *extremely fine* (2); Canada, small copper medals (3): 60<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Confederation; Royal Tour, 1939 (2), all 25.5mm., *except as stated, very fine* (10)



1251. Admiral Lord Nelson, Greenwich Hospital School, Prize Medal, 1838, silver, by Halfhide, PALMAN QVI MERVIT FERAT, uniformed bust of Nelson l., rev. struck legend, engraved to John Lash, 1838, 36mm. (Hardy 90; BHM - ; Eimer - ; Grimshaw - ; Milford Haven - ), in circular red leather fitted case of issue, extremely fine and a very rare early issue

\*ex A. H. Baldwin & Sons, auction 38, 4 October 2004 (lot 1054).

Greenwich Hospital School was founded in 1712 and amalgamated with the Royal Naval Asylum in 1821. It is not known when the school's first prize medals were awarded but the cataloguer knows of no earlier example prior to the one offered here dated 1838.



1252. Admiral Lord Nelson, Greenwich Hospital School, silver Prize Medal for Attainments & Good Conduct, 1868, unsigned, PALMAN QVI MERVIT FERAT, head of Nelson l., rev. struck legend, engraved to J. G. Layton, 1868, 41mm. (Milford Haven 528; BHM -; Eimer -; Hardy -; Grimshaw -; Milford Haven -), with silver clip and loop for suspension, extremely fine

Greenwich Hospital School was founded in 1712 and amalgamated with the Royal Naval Asylum in 1821. It is not known when the school's first prize medals were awarded (see footnote to previous lot) however, down the years, the medal went through various changes.

1253. Admiral Lord Nelson, Shipwrecked Fishermen & Mariner Royal Benevolent Society, white metal medals (3): 1839, by J. Davis, bust of Nelson I., rev. CASES RELIEVED ... TOTAL 7,017; 1848, as previous, unsigned, rev. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION 2S 6D, both 43.5mm., both pierced, extremely fine and very fine; 1881, smaller medal, rev. ship driven onto rocks, crudely numbered by hand (as intended) 1532, 32mm. (Hardy 92, 93, 94; Milford Haven - , 864, 865); Liverpool Seamen's Friend Society, founded 1820, c. 1880s, by Vaughton, bronze medal, uniformed bust I., rev. HMS Victory, 38mm. (BHM 1064; Hardy 89; Milford Haven 852), fine and very fine (4)



- 1254. Admiral Lord Nelson, Erection of Nelson's Column in Trafalgar Square, 1843, white metal medal, by J. Davis, uniformed bust of Nelson I., ENGLAND EXPECTS..., within Garter, rev. view of the completed column with the National Gallery behind, 44mm. (BHM 2124; Eimer 1377; Hardy 99; Milford Haven 532), reverse fields scuffed to remove old pavnbroker's (?) marks, otherwise good very fine and scarce

  £80-100
- 1255. Admiral Lord Nelson, Erection of Nelson's Column in Trafalgar Square, 1843, small white metal medal, unsigned, uniformed bust of Nelson l., rev. view of the completed column, the concentric legend including the names of Nelson's victories, 26mm. (BHM 2127; Hardy 100 (although the size wrongly listed as 44mm.); Milford Haven 533), pierced but very fine and scarce; together with bronze medals (2), Liverpool Seamen's Friend Society, founded 1820, c. 1880's, by Vaughton, 38mm. (BHM 1064; Hardy 89; Milford Haven 852); and Portsmouth Navy Week (2), undated but 1905 (Hardy 124), both these and the previous medal feature Nelson and HMS Victory, first choice extremely fine; last two pierced, very fine (4)



1256. Admiral Lord Nelson, Masonic jewel of the Royal Naval College Lodge (No. 1593), the Trafalgar Chapter, in gold and gilt metal, silhouetted starboard view of HMS *Victory* at sea, within open wreath, on ruby glass, the rope border 'tied' into suspension loop, the *rev*. engraved, 'Compn. Edward Roe, P.Z [Past Zerubabel], M.E.Z [Most Excellent Zerubabel], 1885-86', 65 x 43.5mm.; with smaller Royal Arch Trafalgar Chapter jewel suspended below, this alone 22mm., 18ct., total size 65 x 43.5mm, total wt. 36.61gms., purple ribbon with symbolic clasps, the larger jewel beautifully worked, *choice extremely fine and very rare*£400-500
\*ex DNW auction, 17 November 1999 (lot 715).

The Royal Naval College *Lodge* (No. 1593), Greenwich, was consecrated on 22 February 1876, followed by a banquet at the Trafalgar Hotel, Greenwich (as reported in *The Freemason*, 11 March 11, 1876.



**1257. Admiral Lord Nelson**, Visitor Souvenirs from HMS *Victory* (8), c. 1905, gilt-brass, in the form of life belt set on an anchor with photographic centres of Nelson (2), HMS Victory (2), 'TRAFALGAR OCTOBER 21 1805' (2) and 'ENGLAND EXPECTS...' (2), each 65.5 x 44.5mm. (Hardy 218, R²); double-sided souvenir buttons (2): Nelson / HMS *Victory*; and a rare American advertising button with pin, 1896, by Whitehead & Hoag for the American Pepsin Gum Co., ADMIRAL NELSON ENGLISH NAVAL OFFICER, Nelson's head turned l., 21.5mm., *fine to very fine* (11)



1258. Admiral Lord Nelson, 200<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of his death and the Battle of Trafalgar, silver medal, 2005, by Malcolm Appleby [for Sim Comfort Associates], shaped in the silhouetted form of a behatted head of Nelson, *Victory* approaching the Combined Fleet under all sail at Twelve Noon, 21 October 1805, *rev. Victory*, *Redoutable* and *Temeraire* locked in mortal combat at 1:45 pm., 74 x 63.5mm., numbered 19 (of edition of 500), Edinburgh Hallmark, signed and with maker's and Associate's marks, in case of issue, *a handsome and beautifully worked medal, mint state*; together with the pewter medal of the Nelson Society's Silver Jubilee, 2006, by Ron Dutton, 39.5mm. (cf. Hardy 213), *mint state* (2)



**1259. The Incorporated Thames Nautical Training College**, silver medal, by J. A. Restall, awarded, 1915, engraved for 'General Good Conduct – John Watling – Midsummer 1915', crowned ship-portrait of HMS *Worcester* within oval Garter, set on 6 flags, suspender of two dolphins, 82 x 48mm., 31.82gms., Birmingham Hallmark 1905, maker J. A. Restall & Co., *extremely fine and a scarce award*bt. J. B. Hayward, November 2013.

The Thames Nautical Training College was, for over a hundred years; situated aboard ships named HMS Worcester. The ship depicted on the medal was launched in March 1860 as HMS Frederick William, changing her name to HMS Worcester in 1876.

**1260. Admiral Lord Nelson**, Death of Nelson at Trafalgar, 21<sup>st</sup> October 1805, the 'Weeping Sailor' Medal, by Peter Wyon, sailor weeps by obelisk decorated with naval trophies and portrait of Nelson, *rev*. Britannia and Neptune drawing veil over funeral urn, 52.5mm. (BHM 579; Eimer 958; Hardy 65; Milford Haven 511), *some porosity, fine*; and a contemporary cast copy with an integral loop for suspension, 50mm., the reverse out of alignment with the loop; with 1812 British Naval Halfpenny, *these both fine* (3)



1261. Admiral Lord Nelson, the Wreck of HMS Foudroyant (and struck from the ship's copper), 1897, copper medals (4): unsigned, facing bust of Nelson, rev. port-side ship portrait, 38mm. (BHM 3613; Eimer 1813; Hardy 107; Milford Haven 537), one very fine, one better, two extremely fine; HMS Victory copper souvenir medals (2); another, Victory and Foudroyant; World War I, fund-raising crosses (2), 1915, from Victory and Foudroyant copper, very fine (9)

The latter five bt. J. B. Hayward.

The Foudroyant medals were marketed in Blackpool by Robert Fletcher, a local cabinet maker who had purchased the salvageable oak timbers, copper sheeting and bolts from the ship. They were struck at the Birmingham Mint.

#### A COLLECTION OF HISTORICAL MEDALS OF NAVAL INTEREST OR ASSOCIATION



1262. Admiral Michiel Adriaanszoon de Ruyter (1607-1676), the Four Days' Battle, Dutch silver medal, 1666, by Christoffel Adolfszoon, half-length armoured bust of de Ruyter, turned slightly l., wearing cravat and Collar and Badge of the Order of St. Michael, legend in two lines, MICHAEL DE RVITER PROVINCIARVM CONFOEDERAT; BELGIC ARCHITHA - LASSVS DVX ET EQVES, rev. Naval engagement with many ships, billowing smoke and in foreground one ship burns almost to the waterline, in ex. PVGNANDO, 69.5mm. (MI 522/169; Eimer 238; MH 577; vL III, 176; Scher, The Proud Republic, 29), a medal with exceptional detail to the battle-scene, nearly extremely fine

\*ex Dreweatts property.

The medal is an impressive tribute to the Admiral, however it is undated and there is speculation as to which battle it might commemorate.



**1263. Admiral Richard Howe** (1726-1799), The Battle of the Glorious First of June, copper medal, 1794, by C. H. Küchler, bust of Howe r., in uniform, *rev.* NON SORTE SED VIRTUTE, naval battle, HMS *Brunswick* sinking French ship *Vengeur*, 48.5mm. (BHM 383; Eimer 855; Pollard 8 (i); Milford Haven 417), *choice and* virtually mint state

\*ex A. H. Baldwin & Sons, auction 35, 13-15 October 2003 (lot 2177).

It has long been recorded that the ship on the medal's reverse was Hood's flagship, the 3-decker, 100 gun HMS *Queen Charlotte*, but Küchler actually depicted what must have been the most exciting moment of the 3 day battle and certainly the most pictorial. For further reading see: S. Comfort, *Matthew Boulton's Naval Medals*, Wimbledon, 2017, pp. 56-61.



**1264. Admiral Sir Richard Onslow** (1741-1817), The Battle of Camperdown, 1797, a trial impression or squeeze of the reverse of J. G. Hancock's medal, on a pewter flan, HMS *Monarch* sails into action, SECOND IN COMMAND OCTO II, and the first line only of the exergual legend, IN THE MONARCH OF 7[4] GUNS, 50.5mm. (BHM 427; Eimer 885; Milford Haven 472), *sharp though weakly struck, extremely fine*£80-120

It was Onslow, as second in command, who captured Admiral de Winter at the Battle of Camperdown. This trial, an extremely rare survivor, seems to have been made to show how the legend will be placed on the finished medal.



1265. George, Prince Regent, the bombardment of Algiers, silver medal, 1816, by Thomas Wyon Jr. and [reverse], Thomas Wyon Sr., for Rundell, Bridge and Rundell, TO TAME THE PROUD THE FETTER'D SLAVE TO FREE / THESE ARE IMPERIAL ARTS AND WORTHY THEE, laur. bust l., wearing uniform, orders and medals, rev. panoramic view of the action with ships firing, fires and explosions and the city beyond, in ex. ALGIERS BOMBARDED ... CHRISTIAN SLAVERY EXTINGUISHED, 50.5mm. (BHM.923; Eimer 1083; Milford Haven 575; Pavillion 468, copper), a few minor scuff marks, extremely fine with partial blueish tone, very rare in silver

In 1816 a squadron under Admiral Sir Edward Pellew was sent to Algiers where they arrived on 27 August, in company with a small Dutch squadron. They sought the release of the British Consul, who had been detained, and over 1000 Christian slaves, many being seamen taken by the Algerines. When they received no reply the fleet bombarded Algiers. Pellew was subsequently created Viscount Exmouth.

The obverse legend is taken from Virgil, Aeneid, Book VI.



1266. George III, British Naval Victories, 1794-1816, a set of six gilt-bronze medallets contained in an attractive small circular brass box with filigree lid, NAVAL VICTORIES in border, comprising: Earl Howe, Ushant, 1794; Earl St Vincent, Spanish Fleet defeated, 1797; Viscount Duncan, Dutch Fleet defeated, 1797; Viscount Nelson, Trafalgar 1805; Sir Sidney Smith, Acre, 1799 and Lord Exmouth, Algiers, 1816, each 23.5mm.; box 27mm. (BHM.925; Milford Haven 421, 453, 464, 548, 513 & 573; Nelson: Hardy 75), medals and box extremely fine, extremely rare as a complete set (6)



1267. Admiral Sir John Thomas Duckworth (1748-1817), silver memorial medal, 1817, by George Mills, bare head l., rev. DEDICATED ...TO THE MEMORY OF THEIR ILLUSTRIUS COMMANDER within wreath, 45mm. (BHM 951, R<sup>2</sup>; Eimer 1095; Milford Haven 576), lightly scuffed, edge bruise at 11 o'clock on reverse, otherwise about very fine

£80-120



1268. William, Duke of Clarence (later William IV), Appointed Lord High Admiral, gilt-bronze medal, 1827, by John Henning, bare head r., rev. HER MARCH IS O'ER THE MOUNTAIN WAVE ..., Britannia stands on the waves, with shield and spear, ships beyond her, 65mm. (BHM 1296; Eimer 1192; MH.583), extremely fine, toned

£150-200

bt. A. H. Baldwin & Sons, List, March 2003.

The design of the reverse by Alfred Robert Freebairn (1794-1846) and the legend from Thomas Campbell's poem,

'Ye Mariners of England': Britannia needs no bulwarks / No towers along the steep; / Her march is o'er the mountain wave, / Her home is on the deep.



**1269. Sweden, Samuel Owen** (1774-1854), Anglo-Swedish marine engineer, inventor and industrialist, silver medal of the Swedish Royal Academy of Sciences, 1875, by Lea Ahlborn, bust l., wearing Star of Order, rev. NOVAS DEDIT ALAS, starboard view of paddle steamer, 31.5mm. (Milford Haven 308), nearly extremely fine, lightly toned

Owen was a British born engineer who made his career in Sweden. His first ship was the *Amphitrite*, built in 1818 and powered with a 6 horsepower steam engine, however the ship on the medal's reverse would seem to be of later date. In 1816 he also built a propeller-driven steamship. Owen was thrice married and father to 17 children.





**1270. General Steam Navigation Company**, founded 1824, octagonal silver pass, named to Charles Busk, Esq., world map from Africa to Australia, India and the East, *rev.* name engraved within knotted cable border and numbered 47, 25.5mm. (MG 1402; Withers 2917, listed only in WM), *suspension loop and ring, good fine and very rare*£50-70

\*ex James Spencer Collection, DNW auction, 30 May 2012 (lot 136, second item).

The world map was somewhat ambitious as the company specialised in short journeys to North West Europe and pleasure cruises to seaside resorts close to the Thames. Charles Busk perhaps associated with the Busk Steamship Co. Ltd., of Sunderland.

1271. Victoria and Albert, The *Great Britain* and The *Great Eastern* Steamships, white metal medals (2): the launching of the *Great Britain*, by J. Davis, conjoined busts l., *rev.* starboard ship portrait under steam and sail, details in exergue, 43.5mm. (BHM 2116; Eimer 1375, footnote); the *Great Eastern*, by Allen & Moore, conjoined busts r., wreath around, *rev.* starboard ship portrait with her details around, 45mm. (BHM 2527/2649); Eimer 1531, footnote); the *Great Britain* returns to Bristol, silver medal, 1970, numbered 1882, 38.5mm, (Fearon 421.1), *the first about extremely fine, the second very fine, the last extremely fine* (3) £120-160 Second bt. D. Fearon, c. 2002.

This a mule, the obverse for a Royal visit to Kingston-upon-Hull in 1854, the reverse from a memorial medal to Isambard Kingdom Brunel, 1859, however reverse is clearly signed J. Moore.





1272. Germany, Wilhelm II (1859-1941; Kaiser 1888-1918), the Spithead Naval Review, silver crown-sized medal, 1889, by L. C. Lauer, ADMIRAL OF THE FLEET, uniformed bust of the Kaiser r., in cocked hat and wearing Garter Sash, rev. THE NAVAL REVIEW / AT SPITHEAD / 5 TH AUGUST / 1889, bird's eye panorama of the reviewing ship and ships in line, milled edge, 38.5mm. (BHM 3369; MH II, 417; Marienb. 10470), extremely fine and rare

Queen Victoria had already appointed Wilhelm II as a Knight of the Garter in 1877, but in 1889, on his accession, she appointed him an Admiral of the Fleet and invited him to review the Fleet. It is well documented that the Kaiser was so consumed by envy when he witnessed the splendour and size of the British fleet that he returned home determined to build his own fleet and also to build it bigger and better. It may be argued that the Naval Review was the spark that led to the Anglo-German 'Arms Race' and ultimately led to the catastrophe of the Great War.



1273. Castle Mail Packet Company Ltd., RMS *Norham Castle*, copper prize medal for on-board sports, c. 1896, by Waterlow & Sons, ... CASTLE COMPANY'S STEAMER – R.M.S. 'NORHAM CASTLE', port-side ship portrait, *rev.* old sailing ship and space for name, 38.5mm., in fitted case of issue, *mint state*; Union-Castle Line, Coronation 1902, bronze medal, by E. Fuchs, conjoined busts r., *rev.* steamship, 38.5mm., *very fine* (2) £100-140 The first bt. C. Eimer, September 1998.

The RMS *Norham Castle* was an iron screw steamer, built for D. Currie & Co., London by John Elder & Co., Govan and launched on 26 February 1883. In 1896 Currie adopted the name Castle Mail Packet Co. Ltd. which became the Union-Castle Mail Steamship Co. Ltd. in 1900. In 1903 she was sold to the 1903 Compagnie Générale Transatlantique and named Martinique.

On 7 February 1895 the R.M.S. Norham Castle rescued the crew of the ship Fascadale off the coast of Natal.



1274. Boer War, the S.S. Maine, the 'American Ladies' Hospital Ship Fund Commemorative Medallion', in silver, 1899, Union Jack and Stars and Stripes crossed over red cross within life-belt, rev. starboard-side ship portrait, 44mm. (BHM 3650, in WM only; Eimer 1831; Milford Haven 652; Hern 23), a little bruised and scuffed, very fine and very rare in silver, together with another, white metal, good extremely fine (2)

\*First ex DNW auction [Orders, Decorations and Medals], 25-26 March 2014 (lot 607).

American-born Lady Randolph Churchill, mother of Sir Winston Churchill, was Chairman of the American Ladies Hospital Ship Fund. The ship, formerly the Atlantic Transport Company's steamer *Swansea*, was funded by over £41,500 from American donations. After fitting out by Messrs. Fletcher & Son and Fearnall Ltd., in London, she sailed to South Africa on 23 December 1899. She later saw service off China during the Boxer Rebellion. The medal is usually found in white metal.

#### TWO PIECES OF RMS TITANIC INTEREST



**1275.** The sinking of the *Titanic*, Captain Arthur Henry Rostron (1869-1940) of the SS *Carpathia*, uniface bronze medal, 1912, by Theodore Spicer-Simson, S.S. TITANIC ~ APRIL 15 1912 ~ S.S. CARPATHIA ~ CAPTAIN ROSTRON, bust r., 51mm. (Eimer 1929; Milford Haven II, 716; Fearon 363.3), *extremely fine*£400-600 bt. SNC March 1999.

The *Carpathia* famously responded to the *Titanic's* radio distress signal and was to save some 750 survivors. Captain Rostron was awarded the Congressional Gold Medal of the United States, this with a left facing portrait and also by Theodore Spicer-Simson. The Gold Medal is held by the Merseyside Maritime Museum. It is thought that no more than 500 of the bronze medals were ever struck.





1276. Belgium, 'A la Gloire de la Télégraphie sans Fil', bronze plaquette, 1912, by Eugène Jean de Bremaecker (1879-1963), for the Société Hollandaise-Belge des Amis de la Médaille, a girl, transparently draped, std. on telegraph wires and calling out, sun rising in the distance *rev.* the names of heroes and geniuses of the telegraph placed around a torch, 66.5 x 53mm., *nearly extremely fine*£,100-150 bt. Christopher Eimer, c. 2000.

In addition to naming the 'geniuses' associated with the development of wireless telegraphy, this plaquette also names four telegraph operators who were considered to be 'wireless heroes' for using the new technology to save lives, sometimes at the expense of their own. Jack Binns (1884-1959) made the first distress call at sea on 23 January 1909 when his ship, the RMS Republic (here incorrectly listed as the SS Republic) was struck by another ship, the SS Florida. George Eccles (1873-1909) was the first telegrapher to die at sea, going down with the SS Obio on 16 August, 1909 (here incorrectly dated to 1908) while sending distress calls. The next two names are more well-known; Harold Bride (1890-1956) and Jack Phillips (1887-1912) (here misspelled as Philips) were the wireless operators on the RMS Titanic (again incorrectly listed here as the SS Titanic), and after the sinking both men became famous for staying at their posts sending CQD and SOS distress signals until the last possible moment. This crucial use of wireless telegraphy to make and receive distress calls at sea is clearly alluded to in the figure of the young woman with one hand to her mouth and the other to her ear. An example in silver was sold in these [Baldwin's of St. James's Auctions] rooms 18 November 2020 (lot 410).



1277. World War I, The Battle of Jutland, 1916, silver medal, by Spink and Son [sold for the benefit of naval orphanages], crossed White Ensign and Union Flag over trident, *rev.* legend in 12 lines; Actions of Heligoland Blight and Dogger Bank, 1914-1915, white metal medal, by Spink, Mainz and Blücher sinking, *rev.* details of actions, both 45mm. (BHM.4124, 4117; Eimer 1951, 1940; Milford Haven pp. 495, 490), *both extremely fine, first toned* (2)



1278. World War I, France / USA / UK, Sinking of the RMS *Lusitania*, 1915, and the entry of the US into the Great War, 1917, bronze medal [1920], by René Baudichon (1878-1963), the stern of the sinking ship above the water with, to front, an upturned lifeboat, vignette of drowning child above, *rev.* VLTRIX AMERICA JVRIS, Liberty, sword held high, rises from the waves, 53.5mm. (M. Jones, *Dance of Death*, 27; CGMP III, p.21, A), *extremely fine and very rare*\*ex DNW auction, 6 February 1998 (lot 510).

Instead of the Statue of Liberty holding a welcoming torch, Baudichon has substituted a war-sword. Cf. also, The *Art of Devastation*: Medallic Art and Posters of the Great War, P. Phagan & P. Van Alfen, eds., ANS, 2017 (no. 99).



**1279. Masonic: Royal Ark Mariners**, collar jewel of the Grand Master's Royal Ark Council, by Spencer, London, a gilt-silver and enamel winged terrestrial globe (centred on the Indian Ocean), with suspender and ribbon, 82mm., Birmingham Hallmark, 1919, *two minute chips to globe otherwise extremely fine, rare*£80-120



1280. France, the SS *Normandie*, her launch (and Maiden Voyage) Art Deco silver medal, 1935, by Jean de Vernon (1897–1975), for the Compagnie Générale Transatlantique, a stg. sea-goddess frees a sea-horse from chains, *rev.* port-side view of the liner under full steam, *on edge*: 2 ARGENT, 68mm., wt. 98.32gms. (BM Acq. 1978-82, p. 60, 142; Maier 333), in fitted red leather presentation case (which opens to make a stand), the lid inscribed in gilt, 'Commission de Controle de la Circulation Monetaire', *mint state and extremely rare in silver* £600-800 \*ex DNW auction, 8th September 1998 (lot 1295).

1281. France, the SS Normandie, her launch (and Maiden Voyage) Art Deco bronze medal, 1935, by Jean de Vernon (1897–1975), for the Compagnie Générale Transatlantique, a stg. sea-goddess frees a sea-horse from chains, rev. port-side view of the liner under full steam, 68mm., 98.32gms. (BM Acq. 1978-82, p. 60, 142; Maier 333), extremely fine, with a miniature silvered-bronze striking of Marcel Renard's medal for the Île-de-France, 1949, 22.5mm., very fine (2)

£80-120



**1282. The RMS** *Queen Mary*, **Maiden Voyage**, bronze medal, by Gilbert Bayes (for Royal Mint), 1936, starboard view, dolphins in waves, *rev.* New York skyline seen through the old Bargate in Southampton, 70mm., in green leather case of issue, *extremely fine*\*ex A. H. Baldwin & Sons, auction 56, 7 May, 2008 (lot 3067).

Gilbert Bayes (1872-1953), was a leading figure in the New Sculpture Movement prior to the First World War, who turned his talents to many subjects.



**1283. Sweden, Royal Naval Training Ship HMS** *af Chapman*, voyage to West Africa, West Indies and North America, silver medal, 1934, by Sporrong & Co., ship under sail, *rev*. world map marked with voyage, 40mm., *extremely fine*£50-70

HMS *af Chapman*, the sail training ship for the Royal Swedish Navy, was named for the great Swedish shipbuilder Fredrik Henrik af Chapman (1721-1808). Built in Whitehaven as the *Dunboyne* in 1888, she was a three-masted full-rigged ship and is now used as a youth hostel at Skeppsholmen, Stockholm.

1284. Ocean Liners, a part set of 11 crown-size medals of famous ships, by C. Gondard: comprising Great Eastern, 1860; Deutschland, 1900; Titanic, 1912; France, 1912; Imperator, 1913; Paris, 1921; Ile de France, 1927; Normandie, 1935; Queen Mary, 1936; United States, 1952; France, 1962; The British India Steam Navigation Company, centenary 1956, silver medal, by John Pinches, Britannia stands by lion, *rev.* dates within wreath, 38.5mm., in red leather case of issue, *this mint state, others nearly so* (12)

£70-100
The Gondard medals ex DNW auction, 15th March 2011 (lot 1564).

The British India Steam Navigation Company was formed in 1856 as the Calcutta and Burmah Steam Navigation Company. It was finally absorbed into P & O in 1972.

#### **BANKNOTES**

All images not actual size



**1285. Australia**, The National Bank of Australasia, fifty pounds, undated (1911), Melbourne, nos. V 001 and 1500, numbers and date top margin, perforated SPECIMEN, *certified and graded by PMG as 55 About Uncirculated, Printer's Annotations*£,1500-1800



**1286. Australia**, The London Chartered Bank of Australia, ten pounds, 1 June 1890, Melbourne, nos. 60001 and 65000, perforated SPECIMEN, B.W.& Co., LONDON, certified and graded by PMG as 63 Choice Uncirculated, Previously Mounted

£1500-1800



**1287. Australia**, Australian Joint Stock Bank, five pounds, 1 January 1884, Brisbane, nos. B10001 and 20000, pencilled date top l., perforated SPECIMEN, B.W.& Co., LONDON, certified and graded by PMG as 65 Gem Uncirculated, EPQ, Printer's Annotation

£,1500-1800



**1288. Australia**, The City of Melbourne Bank Limited, one pound, 1 April 1877, Melbourne, nos. A 30001, perforated SPECIMEN, B.W.& Co., LONDON, *certified and graded by PMG as 64 Choice Uncirculated*£1200-1500





1289. Australia, The Mercantile Bank of Sydney, one pound, 1 January 1877, Sydney, nos. A 110001 and 160000, perforated SPECIMEN, B.W.& Co., LONDON, certified and graded by PMG as 65 Gem Uncirculated, EPQ £1500-1800



**1290. Australia**, Australian Joint Stock Bank, one pound, 1 January 1884, Brisbane, nos. B 50001 and 100000, pencilled date top margin, perforated SPECIMEN, B.W.& Co., LONDON, certified and graded by PMG as 65 Gem Uncirculated, EPQ, Printer's Annotation

£1200-1500



**1291. Australia**, The Federal Bank of Australia Limited, one pound, 18-, Melbourne, nos. 50001 and 100000, perforated SPECIMEN, B.W.& Co., LONDON, certified and graded by PMG as 58 Choice About Uncirculated

£1200-1500

Printers Imprint, bottom margin: Sands & McDougal, Melbourne.





- **1292. Australia**, Garnham Blaxcell, ten shillings, 1 September 1814, no. 14, Promissory Note, Sydney (Pick unlisted), *certified and graded by PMG as 15 Choice Fine, Tears, rare*£500-600
- **1293. Australia**, W. H. Moore, two shillings and sixpence, 11 January 1816, no. 655, Promissory Note, Sydney (Pick unlisted), *certified and graded by PMG as 12 Fine, Tears, rare*£500-600



**1294. Australia**, English, Scottish & Australian Chartered Bank, proof five pounds, 1 January 1885, Sydney, *missing bottom third, mounting residue on back, good extremely fine*£200-250

#### **BAHRAIN**

The Bahrain Monetary Authority was established in December 1973, taking over responsibility from the Bahrain Currency Board. Its first series of banknotes, comprising ½, 1, 5, 10 and 20 Dinars, were issued between 1978-1979 and remained in circulation until a second issue in 1993.

The following 5 lots are uncut sheets of each denomination from this first series. All are fully printed on each side but are without serial numbers or signatures. Each sheet has some light handling around borders, with the majority of the notes uncirculated.



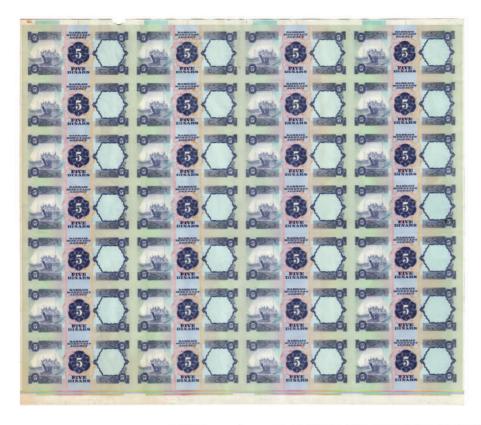
**1295. Bahrain**, Monetary Agency, half dinar, L.1973, uncut sheet of 32 notes (Pick 7), notch in colour bar at top, various notations and signatures on bottom margin including date '3 July 1990'

£1500-2000



**1296. Bahrain**, Monetary Agency, one dinar, L.1973, uncut sheet of 32 notes (Pick 8), *notch in colour bar at top*, various notations and signatures on bottom margin including date '17 January 1992'

£1500-2000

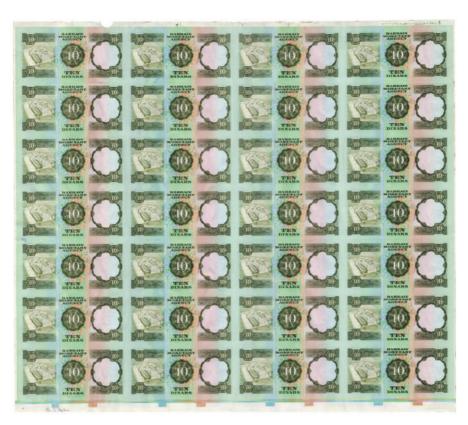






**1297. Bahrain**, Monetary Agency, five dinars, L.1973, uncut sheet of 28 notes (Pick 8a), notch at top, various notations and signatures on bottom margin including date '7 April 1991'

£2000-2500







**1298. Bahrain**, Monetary Agency, ten dinars, L.1973, uncut sheet of 28 notes (Pick 9), notch at top, various notations and signatures on bottom margin including date '27 September 1990'
£2000-2500





**1299. Bahrain**, Monetary Agency, twenty dinars, L.1973, uncut sheet of 28 notes (Pick 11), *notch in colour bar at top, various notations on bottom margin* 

\*





**1300. Belize**, Central Bank, 100 dollars specimen, 1 November 1983, X/1 000000, Swift, Marshalleck and Gregg signatures (Pick 50as), *certified and graded by PMG as 64 Choice Uncirculated, Annotation*£250-300





**1301. Bermuda**, Government, ten shillings, 30 September 1927, F 055143, signatures of C. H. Clay and Allan F. Smith, printed by Waterlow & Sons Ltd (Pick 4), crisp good very fine £2000-2500





1302. British Honduras, Government, two dollars, specimen, 1 January 1955, H/1 000001-H/1 025000, perforated SPECIMEN, Gabourel, Gill and Melhado signatures (Pick 29as), certified and graded by PMG as 40 Extremely Fine, Printers Annotations, Previously Mounted

£250-300



**1303. British Honduras**, Government, ten dollars specimen, without signatures or serial numbers, annotation plus date '3/3/60' top margin (Pick 31s), certified and graded by PMG as 55 About Uncirculated, Printers Annotations, Previously Mounted

£300-350





**1304. British Guiana**, Government, one dollar, front and back proof colour trials, 1920-24, perforated CANCELLED (Pick 1ap 1, 2), *certified and graded by PMG as 63 Choice Uncirculated, Previously Mounted* (2) £1500-2000





**1305.** Falkland Islands, Government, one pound, 1899-1915, Colour Trial Specimen in brown, counterfoil included, notation bottom l. corner (Pick A3cts), certified and graded by PMG as 63 Choice Uncirculated, Previously Mounted

£3000-4000





1306. Falkland Islands, Government, one pound, 1899-1915, Colour Trial Specimen in purple, counterfoil included, notation bottom l. corner (Pick A3cts), certified and graded by PMG as 63 Choice Uncirculated, Previously Mounted
£3000-4000





**1307.** Falkland Islands, Government, one pound, 28 August 1915, B 05851, signatures of Condell, Harding and Thompson, Commissioners of Currency (Pick A3), certified and graded by PMG as 15 Choice Fine, Stains £4000-5000





**1308. Fiji**, Government, one pound, 1 January 1915, A/1 14789, signatures of Hutson, Rankine and Marks, Commissioners of Currency (Pick 27a), certified and graded by PMG as 12 Fine, Rust, extremely rare £6000-8000



**1309.** Fiji, Government, twenty pounds specimen, 1 November 1958, C/1 00000, perforated SPECIMEN, signatures of Bevington, Griffiths and Marais, Commissioners of Currency (Pick 57bs), certified and graded by PMG as 58 Choice About Uncirculated EPQ £2500-3000



**1310. Gibraltar**, Government, two shillings, 6 August 1914, B 109506, signature of A. C. Greenwood, Colonial Treasurer (Pick 6), *certified and graded by PMG as 55 About uncirculated EPQ*£1200-1500





1311. Malawi, Reserve Bank, one pound, L.1964, K 427710 (Pick 3a), good extremely fine to about uncirculated £100-150





**1312. New Zealand**, Bank of New Zealand, one pound, 18-, Auckland, no. E 077000, pencilled date top l., perforated SPECIMEN, B.W.& Co., LONDON (Pick S191s), certified and graded by PMG as 66 Gem Uncirculated, EPQ, Selvage Included

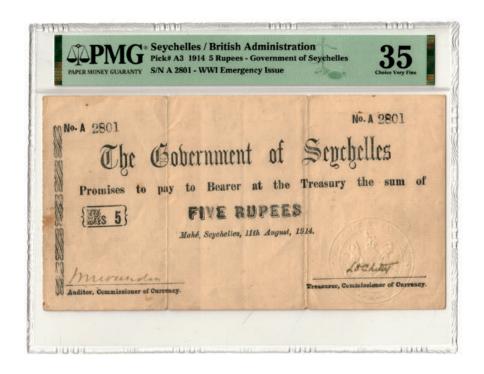
£500-600





1313. Pacific islands Issue, Solomon, Gilbert, Ellice & Other Groups, Burns, Philp & Co. Ltd., one pound (c. 1950s-1960s), remainder, no. 4999 (Pick unlisted), certified and graded by PMG as 65 Gem Uncirculated, scarce
£1000-1500

Company founded in 1883 by James Burn and Robert Philp, operated as merchants, shipping and tour agents in the Pacific Islands whilst also developing plantations on the British Solomon Islands.





1314. Seychelles, Government, five rupees, 11 August 1914, no. A2801, signatures of W. M. Vaudin, Auditor and L. O. Chitty, Treasurer (Pick A3), certified and graded by PMG as 35 Choice Very Fine, Minor Splits, extremely rare

£5000-6000





**1315. Seychelles**, Government, fifty cents, 10 November 1919, no. 0002, signature of Sir Eustace Fiennes, Governor (Pick A5), *certified and graded by PMG as 50 About Uncirculated, Previously Mounted, extremely rare*£5000-6000





**1316.** Seychelles, Government, rupee, 10 November 1919, no. 0021, signature of Sir Eustace Fiennes, Governor (Pick A6) certified and graded by PMG as 40 Extremely Fine, Small Tear, extremely rare, low number £3000-4000





**1317. Seychelles**, Government, rupee, 1 July 1919, A/1 12052, signature of Sir Eustace Fiennes, Governor (Pick 2b), *certified and graded by PMG as 25 Very Fine, scarce*£800-1200





**1318. Seychelles**, Government, rupee, 1 July 1924, A/1 15001, signature of Sir J. A. Byrne, Governor (Pick 2c), certified and graded by PMG as 53 About Uncirculated, Minor Rust

£2000-2500





1319. Seychelles, Government, ten rupees, 6 November 1928, A/1 04767, perforated CANCELLED, signature of S. M. Honey, Governor (Pick 4a), certified and graded by PMG as 30 Very Fine, Perforation Cancelled, Pinholes, scarce £2000-2500





**1320. Seychelles**, Government, fifty cents, undated (1936), A/1 56154, signature of A. F. Grimble, Governor (Pick 1e), certified and graded by PMG as 53 About Uncirculated, Minor Stains

£1200-1500





**1321. Seychelles**, Government, five rupees, undated (1936), A/1 65237, signature of A. F. Grimble, Governor (Pick 3c), certified and graded by PMG as 40 Extremely Fine

£800-1000





**1322. Seychelles**, Monetary Authority, ten rupees, 1979, A 000001, signature of G. Morel (Pick 23a), certified and graded by PMG as 63 Choice Uncirculated, Stains

£300-400





**1323. Seychelles**, Monetary Authority, twenty five rupees, 1979, A 000001, signature of G. Morel (Pick 24a), certified and graded by PMG as 64 Choice Uncirculated £400-500





**1324. Seychelles**, Monetary Authority, fifty rupees, 1979, A 000001, signature of G. Morel (Pick 25a), *certified and graded by PMG as 64 Choice Uncirculated* 





**1325.** Seychelles, Monetary Authority, 100 rupees, 1979, A 000001 (Pick 26a), certified and graded by PMG as 63 Choice Uncirculated, Previously Mounted

£,600-800





1326. Solomon Islands, The Government of the British Solomon Islands, one pound, 18 December 1916, A/1 00212, signatures of F.J. Barnett, I. G. Bates and R. Russel Pugh, Commissioners of Currency (Pick 3), certified and graded by PMG as 20 Very Fine, extremely rare

£8000-10,000



**1327. St. Lucia**, Government, ten shillings, 1 October 1920, A/1 09670, signatures of Colonial Treasurer and Secretary, Front and Back Printers Models, date '11<sup>th</sup> August 1920' top r. on each side (Pick 2pml), certified and graded by PMG as 63 Choice Uncirculated, Previously Mounted (2)

£3000-4000



1328. Trinidad & Tobago, Government, one dollar (1905-1926), front and back proof colour proofs in brown, perforated CANCELLED (Pick 1p 1, 2), certified and graded by PMG as 63 Choice Uncirculated, Previously Mounted (2)

£1000-1200



**1329. Trinidad & Tobago**, Government, one dollar (1905-1926), front colour proof in green and brown, perforated CANCELLED (Pick 1p 1), *certified and graded by PMG as 63 Choice Uncirculated, Previously Mounted*£700-800



**1330. Trinidad & Tobago**, Government, two dollars, undated (1905), front and back proof colour proofs in green and brown, perforated CANCELLED (Pick 2p 1, 2), certified and graded by PMG as 63 Choice Uncirculated, Previously Mounted (2)

£1000-1200



**1331. Trinidad & Tobago**, Government, two dollars, undated (1905), front colour proof in green and brown, perforated CANCELLED (Pick 2p 1), certified and graded by PMG as 63 Choice Uncirculated, Previously Mounted

£700-800





1332. Trinidad & Tobago, Government, 1000 dollars (c. 1914) front and back colour proofs in brown and red, perforated CANCELLED (Pick 2ep 1, 2), certified and graded by PMG as 63 Choice Uncirculated, Previously Mounted (2)

£5000-6000





**1333. Turks & Caicos Islands**, Government, ten shillings, undated (1924), unissued, counterfoil included (Pick 2), certified and graded by PMG as 63 Choice Uncirculated, Counterfoil Included, extremely rare

£,6000-8000





1334. Zambia, Bank of Zambia, five pounds, C/4 462058, 1964 issue (Pick 3a), crisp good very fine to about extremely fine

£250-300









**1335. Zambia**, Bank of Zambia, ten shillings, A/4 569892; one pound, B/9 063710, 1964 issue, (Pick 1a, 2a), first about very fine, second good very fine (2)

£150-200

End of Sale

- (1) St. James's Auctions Limited [the Company] acts as agent for the seller. Sales made by the Company at public auction are sales made on behalf of the seller.
- (2) The buyer of any lot will be the highest bidder. In the event of any dispute, the auctioneer shall have absolute discretion to settle the dispute as he thinks best; this may mean re-offering the lot for sale.
- (3) The auctioneer shall have absolute discretion to divide any lot, combine two or more lots or withdraw any lot or lots without giving any reason. In the case of a dispute, he may re-offer a lot for sale. The auctioneer also has the right to refuse any bid or bids without giving a reason.
- (4) The Company and auctioneer shall have absolute discretion to refuse admission to their premises or attendance at their auction of any person they deem unsuitable, without giving any reason for, or prior notice of, their action.
- (5) The minimum increment between bids will normally be 5%. The auctioneer has the right to refuse any bid which is not in line with this increase. He also has absolute discretion to vary this increment as he sees fit. (6) All lots are subject to a Buyer's Premium of 20.00%, exclusive of VAT, (24%) inclusive of VAT if the buyer is resident in the UK). The symbol 'G' appearing next to a lot indicates the item is 'Investment Gold' and therefore a VAT-registered trader can submit a claim to HM Revenue and Customs to recover the VAT element of the Buyer's Premium. In the case of a lot marked with a dagger (†), import VAT at 5% will be added to the hammer price and will be payable by the buyer if resident in the UK. If the lot is being exported outside the UK, this import VAT can be waived or refunded on proof of export. All lots bought via the bidding platform Auction Mobility are subject to an additional charge of 1.25%, exclusive of VAT, (1.5% inclusive of VAT if the buyer is resident in the UK)
- (7) Each bidder shall be deemed to act as principal unless the Company acknowledges in writing prior to the auction that he acts as agent for a named third-party principal. For bidders unable to attend the auction in person, commissions will be executed free-of-charge. Such bids must be written and must be received at least 24 hours before the sale begins. The Company cannot guarantee to execute bids received less than 24 hours before the sale. 'Buy' bids will not be accepted. The Company shall not be liable for any errors or omissions in executing such commissions.
- (8) All buyers must, if requested, notify their name and address to the auctioneer and, if required, provide additional proof of identification, bank references or other credit references. All buyers must pay the full purchase price, at the point of collection of purchases, or a fractional deposit as may be determined at the auctioneer's discretion, unless the Company has previously arranged credit terms. Seven working days must be allowed for clearance of personal cheques before delivery can be made unless a prior agreement has been reached. A 2.5% surcharge will be applied to all company cards and non-UK credit card payments.
- (9) Ownership of lots does not pass to the buyer until the Company has received payment in full.
- (10) All lots, however, are held to be at the buyer's risk from the fall of the hammer. All lots shall be removed by the buyer within seven working days after the date of the sale. Any lots not so removed may become liable to removal, insurance and storage charges. Such lots may, at the auctioneer's discretion, be re-offered for sale at auction or by private treaty without further notice to the buyer.
- (11) All lots are offered for sale subject to any reserve price that may be imposed by the seller. The seller may not subsequently change the reserve without the agreement of the Company. Where a reserve has been set, only the auctioneer may bid on behalf of the seller. Lots are normally reserved at 80% of lower estimate, with auctioneer's discretion. Unless reoffered for sale, the collection of unsold lots shall be the responsibility of the seller.
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- (b) Refund policy notwithstanding the foregoing, if any lot should be proved by the buyer to be not genuine or authentic, or to have been wrongly described in any material respect, the buyer may reject the same provided that he has given notice in writing of his intention so to do and shall have returned the same to the Company within one month from, and in the same condition, as at the date of sale. If the coin was in a plastic holder at the time of sale, we cannot accept its return if it has been removed from that holder. In addition, any items in graded holders are sold as is and can only be returned if deemed as fake. The onus of proving a lot to be not genuine or authentic or to have been wrongly described shall lie with the buyer. Proof of the inability of any recognised expert or authority to express a definite opinion shall not discharge such onus. If the buyer shall discharge such onus, the auctioneers shall rescind the sale and repay to the buyer the price paid by him. Save as provided herein, the Company shall not under any circumstances whatsoever be liable for any costs, expenses or damages (whether direct, indirect, special or consequential) incurred or suffered by the buyer in respect of any lot, whether or not as a result of any fault, imperfection, error or description or lack of genuineness or authenticity, including but not limited to loss of any kind of profit whatsoever. The buyer will not be entitled to claim interest on the amount due to him. The buyer shall not be entitled to a refund for any lot for any reason save as set out in this clause 12(b).
- (13) Save as provided in the preceding paragraph of these conditions buyers must satisfy themselves as to the accuracy of their purchases at the time of delivery. The Company cannot be held responsible for any discrepancy which might be discovered after the lots have been removed from either the auction room or the auctioneers' premises.
- (14) As stated in paragraph (1), the Company acts solely as agent between buyer and seller and shall not be held responsible for any default by either party or for any action or claim that may arise in connection with any lot.
- (15) Any part of the purchase price still outstanding after the auction, in line with the terms of paragraph (8), shall be paid in full within thirty days of the date of the auction. Without prejudice to any other rights, the Company reserves the right to charge interest on any overdue payment at a rate of three per cent per month. In the event that the company shall have paid the seller (normally 35 days after the sale) and part of the purchase price is still outstanding, title to the lot will pass to the Company. The Company shall then have the right to sell any other goods belonging to the buyer and held by the Company for whatever reason at such a price that the company, in its absolute discretion, thinks fit. The buyer shall also reimburse the Company for any additional costs incurred in this process.
- (16) Buyers accepting commissions from third parties do so at their own risk. They remain responsible to the Company for full settlement according to these conditions
- (17) Privacy Policy We may collect and process information you give to us such as your name, address and references. We will use this information to carry out our obligations arising from any contracts entered into between you and us and to provide you with the information, products and services that you request from us or that we offer. We may share your personal information with any member of our group, which means our subsidiaries, our ultimate holding company and its subsidiaries, as defined in section 1159 of the UK Companies Act 2006. We may disclose your personal information to third parties in the event we sell or buy any business or assets in which case we may disclose your personal data to the prospective seller or buyer or such business or assets or if we are under a duty to disclosure or share your personal data in order to comply with any legal obligation or in order to enforce or apply our terms of use. You have the right to ask us not to process your personal data for marketing purposes.
- (18) By making a bid, the buyer acknowledges his acceptance of these conditions and agrees to be bound by them.
- (19) If any buyer fails to comply with any of these Conditions, the lot or lots in respect of which the failure is made may at the discretion of the Company be put up again and resold. The damages recoverable from the defaulting buyer shall include, but not be limited to, the auctioneers' expenses and commission in respect of the resale and the amount (if any) by which the price obtained on the resale is exceeded by that obtained on the first sale.
- (20) A variation of these Conditions shall only be binding on the Company and the seller if it is made in writing and signed by a duly authorised representative of the Company.
- (21) These Conditions shall take effect and be construed in accordance with the provisions of English law.

# THE PREMIER SALE



# ST. JAMES'S AUCTIONS

10 CHARLES II STREET, ST. JAMES'S, LONDON, SW1Y 4AA
TEL: +44 (0)207 930 7888 WWW.STJAUCTIONS.COM INFO@STJAUCTIONS.COM